McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXIII

SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1886.

NUMBER 37

McKean County Miner

I. ROGERS, Proprietor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

[illegible] N. Y. & P. (Clermont Branch) arrives [illegible] p. m. and 5 27 p. m., and leaves at [illegible] S. & N. & R. arrives at 10 a. m. [illegible] p. m. and leaves at 6 50 a. m. and 3.40 [illegible]

[illegible] Colegrove Mail leaves at 12:15 p. [illegible] 2.00 p. m.

[illegible] arrives every Tuesday, Thursday [illegible] 6 p. m. and departs at 7:00 p. [illegible]

[illegible] minutes before leaving time. [illegible] for the issue of Letters [illegible] between 12 m. and 2.30 p. m. [illegible] Sunday for delivery of mail [illegible]

N. A. SPRAGUE P. M.

Lodge Directory

F. & A. M.

McKean Lodge, No 233, F. & A. M., meets on [illegible] and Fourth Wednesday of each [illegible] o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall.

H. P. BRAWLEY, W. M.

[illegible] SMITH, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

[illegible] Lodge, No. 153, meets every [illegible] Tuesday evening of each [illegible] A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block. [illegible] GIFFORD, M. W.

[illegible] Recorder.

[illegible] K. H.

[illegible] meets every Thursday evening [illegible] W. Hall, Backus Block [illegible] Backus, Com'

[illegible]

[illegible] O. F.

[illegible] Friday evening at Backus Hall [illegible] N. G.

[illegible] Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.

[illegible] Monday evening at 7.30 in Backus [illegible]

LEWIS [illegible], Com.

[illegible] R. K.

Churches.

M. E. [illegible] WM BRADLEY, pastor. Preaching [illegible] a. m. and 7 p. m. every Sunday. Sabbath [illegible] immediately after morning services [illegible] Sunday. Prayer Meeting [illegible] evenings at 7 o'clock. [illegible] meetings Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. [illegible] Meetings on Saturday evenings at [illegible]

[illegible] N. H. GATES, pastor. Preaching at [illegible] and 7 p. m. Sabbath School directly [illegible] morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m. Covenant meeting [illegible] before the first Sunday in every [illegible] Lord's Supper every two months. All [illegible] welcome.

Episcopal — J. HUNTER McCANDLESS, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. [illegible] service at 8 a. m., except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 9.30 a. m.

St. Elizabeth Catholic Church.—J. J. GALLIGAN, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at [illegible] Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Borough Officers.

Burgess A. T. Palmer.
Council A. D. Burbank, Chas. Kruger, A. J. [illegible], Chris Sherer, M. L. Armstrong and [illegible]
Justices G. M. Smith, F. Ford.
Constable H. C. Burlingame.
School Directors J. C. Backus, E. L. Keenan, [illegible] Wilson, Carl Sasse, D. C. Young and David Sterrett.
Treasurer B. L. Knapp.
Assessor G. M. Smith.
Auditors T. F. Richmond, John Forrest, W. [illegible]
[illegible] Elections E. T. Waller.
[illegible] S. D. Hamer and T. V. Powell.

Official Directory

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport, Potter Co.
Associate Judges Henry Hamlin, Smethport; P. M. Tuller, Bradford.
Member of Congress W. W. Brown, Bradford.
State Senator L. Emery, Jr., Bradford.
Members of Assembly R. H. Rose, Smethport.
District Attorney Ernest Keesler, Smethport.
Sheriff A. F. Barnum, Smethport.
Prothonotary [illegible] McElroy, Smethport.
County Treasurer C. C. Melvin, Bradford.
Commissioners W. D. Gallup, Smethport; [illegible] Eldred; A. Kelly, Smethport.
Commissioners' Clerk John B. Shoemaker, Smethport.
Jury Commissioners D. F. Pattison, E. F. Clark.
Auditors A. F. Brewer, Thos. Osborn, [illegible] Barrett.
Mercantile Appraiser F. K. Barden, Eldred.
Coroner R. V. Dempsey, Bradford.
County School Superintendent M. O. Campbell, Smethport.
Terms of Court—Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday in December.

State.

Governor Robert E. Pattison.
Lieutenant Governor Chauncey F. Black.
Auditor General Jerome B. Niles.
State Treasurer Wm. Livsey.
Secretary of Internal Affairs J. Simpson Africa.

Physicians.

Brown & Burdick.
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, office in Wright House, Smethport, Pa.

H. [illegible] McCoy.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in E. B. McCoy's drug store, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

[illegible] D. Freeman.
SURGEON, Oculist and Consulting physician [illegible] Office hours from 10 to [illegible] Smethport, Pa.

E. [illegible] Sharp.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office [illegible] east of Rockwell House Smethport, Pa.

Dr. EVAN O'NEILL KANE,
Dr. THOMAS L. KANE,
Physicians and Surgeons,
KANE, PA.

HOTELS.

Chautauqua House

Main street, Smethport, Pa., H. H. Vincent, Proprietor.

This House has recently been greatly improved in all its appointments, making it one of the most convenient hotels in the county. Good [illegible] and attentive clerks. The tables are [illegible] with all the delicacies of the season. A [illegible] share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Smethport, Pa., Feb. 5, 1886.

WRIGHT HOUSE,

[illegible] Street, Smethport, Penn'a, B. F. Wright, Proprietor.

This house has recently been built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first class hotel. A well stocked and [illegible] kept Bar connected with the house. First class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

Grand Central Hotel,

Main Street, Smethport, Pa., F. N. Taylor, Proprietor.

This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar [illegible] supplied with the best the market affords. First class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

BUCKTAIL HOTEL

[illegible], Pa. R. F. Looker, Proprietor.

Remodeled and refurnished, and one of the best hotels in McKean County.

Broezel's Hotel,

Cor. Seneca and Wells streets, Buffalo, N. Y. First class in every respect. John Broezel, Proprietor.

Exchange Hotel,

[illegible] McKean and Buffalo Depot, East Smethport, Pa. J. H. Sowers, Proprietor.

[illegible] newly made and furnished [illegible] respects for the comfort and convenience of the travelling public.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. JOHN FORREST.
Hamlin & Forrest,
LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. Agents of the lands of Hamlin & Forrest (formerly Keating & Co.) situated in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and [illegible].

D. STERRETT. ROBERT H. ROSE
Sterrett & Rose,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS. Office in Backus Block, Smethport, Pa.

JOHN C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON
Backus & Gorton,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Office in Backus Block, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

E. L. Keenan.
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business attended to promptly.

Orr & Keesler,
ATTORNEYS-AND-COUNSELORS AT LAW. Office in Duke and Wright Block, Bradford, Pa.

THOS. A. MORRISON JOHN N. APPLE Notary Public.
Morrison & Apple.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office nearly opposite the Court House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. Examinations and abstracts of land titles, Orphans' Court practice, and collections special [illegible].

W. J. MILLIKEN [illegible] RICHMOND
Milliken & Richmond.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW Smethport, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to.

W. H. Chapman & Son.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Oil Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

F. Ford.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office: Miner Block, Church street, Smethport, Pa.

J. K. Wallace.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bradford, Pa. Claims promptly collected.

H. SWEENEY. [illegible]
Sweeney & [illegible]
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW Room [illegible] Producer's Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

Geo. A. Sturgeon.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Room 10, Oil Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

[illegible] STONE. [illegible]
Stone & [illegible]
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. [illegible] Block, Bradford, Pa.

Mullin & McClure.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Corner Main and Pine sts. Bradford, Pa.

James C. Boyce.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND COUNSELOR IN PATENT CAUSES. Office, Room 3, Cor. Main & Webster sts. Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

E. M. Mayo.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

P. R. Cotter.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eldred, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Snyder & Colcord.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, [illegible] Port Allegany, McKean county, and Coudersport, Potter county, Pa.

MASONIC HALL FURNITURE STORE!
Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with

FURNITURE!

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

[illegible]

WALL PAPER!

constantly on hand.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE

[illegible]

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

J. C. HAMLIN,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.
CUTLERY,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,
OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.
JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

Customers say that J. C. Hamlin sells goods as low, if not lower, than they can get them in any other store in the county.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

The Best
Meat and Vegetable
MARKET!
—IN—
SMETHPORT

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.

—ALSO.—

VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON.

A FIRST CLASS LINE OF
FAMILY GROCERIES
AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST
A Full Line of
CANNED GOODS

Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.

C. W. WILLIAMS.
Main Street, - - - Smethport, Pa.

Farm for Sale.

FARM containing one hundred acres good grass and grain land. Fine apple orchard, also pear orchard that paid nearly one hundred dollars for last season's crop; never failing springs and spring brook running through the farm. This is considered one of the most productive farms in the county, with dwelling house, milk and corn-house, barn and horse barn, fine sugar bush. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Part cash, balance in yearly installments; may run eight or ten years. The farm is situated three miles from the county seat.

A. REILLY,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.
Feb. 23, 1886-tf.

SAVING LOVE.

Methought I stood before the face of God,
The cherubim in radiance round me sang;
Then did the eagle-souls of poets clang
(Soaring to His sun-throne) triumphant laud,
Because high songs result o'er all the broad
Expanse of earth in noble deeds. Up-sprang
Our triple shout of "Holy" heaven out-rang.
Aye nearer unto Christ we drew unawed.
"No faith, O Wielder of the Worlds, nor light,
Nor lays," I sang, "have led my soul to Thee.
But love for her whom Thou hast made so fair."
Then chanted those beside the Sov'reign Might:
"Love-angels, dearest to the Lord, are we;
Our sister makes us dearer than we were."

—The Academy

WHERE HORSES LIVE HIGH.

A Big Hotel Run for the Accommodation of 2,500 Horse Guests.

There are many places in New York in which horses are boarded. But there is only one so big that it has been called "The Horse Hotel." This is the residence of a great number of the car horses that we see every day on the streets. There are more beds and dining tables and more meals provided than in the Windsor and Brunswick combined. Upon entering, one is struck by the vast number of horses that stand about the doors, just as men stand about other hotels, only the horses seem better bred. At this hotel are waiting and reception-rooms, bed-rooms, kitchen, to say nothing of the army of chambermaids, chief cooks and waiters, and what other hotels do not have, namely, a hospital and shoemaker.

Upon entering the visitor is struck with the prevailing neatness and cleanliness. It is also seen that the most perfect order prevails. The hotel employs a vast number of servants, and all who have seen its guests traveling down Broadway attest to the fine condition of its inmates. No dust is ever on their coats, and their shoes are always neatly polished. But the queer thing about this hotel is that its chambermaids are men.

In this hotel every sixteen horses have a "maid." This is much better than other hotels for then the servants do not get overworked. These servants have nothing else to do but to feed, water and clean, and in the morning comb out the guests' front and back hair. The maids also have to sweep out the rooms, of which there are 2,500 for the 2,200 horse guests. The store-room is another wonderful place. Because the guests always are compelled to eat the same food, this room is very large, and a big stock is kept on hand. When full, there are 20,000 bales of hay, 25,000 bushels of oats, and 10,000 bushels of other feed. The manager has all his guests fed chopped feed, so the kitchen is very large and in it men work all day preparing the meals by running everything through great machines. When this is done the waiters come and carry it away, and at 4:30 and 11 in the morning and 5 in the afternoon the inmates have their meals.

It is also found that horses, just like human beings, have a great many sicknesses and ailments. Most of the horses get corns, just like men and women, and when they get hurt they suffer just the same. So the tender-hearted manager of the hotel has a hospital and keeps a full corps of doctors always in attendance. He has also fitted up in one corner a drug store where medicine can be procured very quickly. Because the guests suffered so much from sore feet and corns this kind manager sat up many nights until he invented a kind of bath and tub with which to cure his good friends. On the second floor of this hotel can be seen a most elaborate set of bath rooms. The horse can be given a hot, cold, shower, hay-seed, foot, or in fact any kind of bath that is known.—New York World.

An Element of Disaffection in India.

There is one element of permanent disaffection, I fear, among the Indian population. The Mohammedan descendants of the ancient Moguls still behold at Delhi and Agra the departed magnificence of a great empire. The Taj at Agra, the immortal work of Shah Jehan, is, without exception, the most exquisite piece of architecture in the world. Europe has nothing to equal it. The vast mosques and mausoleums of the Mogul emperors, their huge fortresses, the gigantic ruins of deserted cities which incumber the plains for many miles around Delhi, speak of the grandeur of an empire which was only second to that of ancient Rome. It were vain to think that the descendents of those who created this empire can love their conquerors. There is too much evidence that the ancient centres of Mohammedan authority are still far from friendly to the power that supplanted them. Nor have the Mohammedans profited as the Hindus have done by British education; they long stood sullenly aloof, and refused to enter our schools, and so the path to advancement was seized by the Hindus, and they have the mortification of seeing their former subject rise above them in the social scale.—Contemporary Review.

In a Criminal Court.

To the witness: "Did you see the accused fire his revolver?" "Yes; I saw him shoot." "How far were you from him?" "When he fired the first time I was about ten feet away." "And when he fired the second time?" "The second time—well, about 100 yards."—Exchange.

Movements of the German Cavalry.

An English army officer, writing to The London Army and Navy Gazette, furnishes an interesting account of the German cavalry, from which it appears that in the ordinary demands of the annual inspection in May, every squadron must be prepared to cover 2,600 yards at a trot, 600 at a gallop and about 120 at the charge; then break up in the melee, and then on the trumpet sound "Appell!" rally to the front at a gallop, and charge again in pursuit without renumbering or telling-off. And this has all to be done in marching order. He says "it is perfectly astonishing to see the sections wheel up into line again after a gallop of 200 or 300 yards, without leaving daylight between the files, and yet without overcrowding. I saw squadron after squadron do this the other day again and again, with a precision I had not believed to be possible."—Chicago Herald.

At the Treasury.

A treasury official said: "I saw a touching sight—of the serio-comic sort—in the treasury the other day. A man and his wife, the latter in mourning, had been shown the place where the mutilated currency is received. Suddenly the woman's eyes filled. 'George,' she said, with half a sob, turning to her husband, 'somewhere in the building they have the dollar note that dear little baby chewed up.'"—Washington Letter.

Age of His Grandfather.

"Yes," said Featherly, "if my grandfather were alive he would be 103 years old to-day." "You don't say so," exclaimed Dumley, very much impressed. "One hundred and three years old! It doesn't seem possible."—New York Times.

ON A BUFFALO HUNT.

A Narrow Escape from Death by the Hoofs of a Stampeded Herd.

We came in sight of one herd as day was breaking, and immediately gave chase. The bison fled before us, we tearing after them like mad, but in a few minutes the herd scattered and so we selected a certain bunch, which we followed up. I had gotten pretty close upon my quarry, when, whish—out of sight they went, and in a moment I had followed them. They had gone over a bank into a creek so suddenly that, not observing it, I followed close upon their heels; and there we were, buffaloes, pony and myself, uninjured, but floundering and swimming about in deep water. By the time I got to the opposite bank and secured my pony the buffaloes were gone out of sight, scampering across the prairie to join the main herd, and my orderly stood on the bluff behind where we had just tumbled from, laughing at my predicament. He had luckily checked himself and stood just in time to save both from following us.

In half an hour matters were straightened out and we rode to the top of a neighboring knoll to get a view of the surroundings. Our original herd was dim in the distance, a cloud of dust on the horizon telling where they were still going at full speed. While regretfully watching them my orderly suddenly exclaimed:

"Look, lieutenant, here comes another herd across the country and making straight for us."

Casting my eyes in the direction indicated, sure enough another tremendous herd was pointing in the direction of our knoll and coming directly at us like a thunder cloud. No use to fly, for there was no place to fly to. One solid black mass was sweeping towards us like a whirlwind, and it became necessary for us to do something, and do it quickly, too, or have the life trampled out of us in a few minutes.

"Dismount!" I cried; "sling the bridle over your arm, and, when I give the word, fire as rapidly as you can."

We both dismounted and, drawing our four revolvers, opened fire on the solid phalanx at long range. The great drove of animals were plunging wildly forward, with their heads down, almost sweeping the ground, and consequently did not see us. Our hope was to attract their attention and by so doing to frighten them and endeavor to throw them out of their course. Had they seen us in the first place they would probably have halted or turned their course to one side. As it happened, they kept madly on until our bullets began to sting them, when the leaders looked up and, seeing the strange sight in front of them, actually paused or attempted to do so, but it was at their peril, for the foremost were immediately trampled beneath the feet of the rushing, crushing multitude behind. The pile of bodies was our salvation, for it served as an impediment to those in the rear and together with our rapid fire sort of stampeded the whole outfit. The pile became higher and higher as buffalo after buffalo came rolling on to the heap, and this blockade actually caused the tremendous mass to split and divide, a moiety going each side of it. The center had been checked, but the wings were still sweeping by at railroad speed. We hurried down to the pile of carcasses as being our safest point and stood there watching the sea of animals raging and tearing by like the billows of an angry sea. A hundred yards or so further on the wings came together again, and there we were, in the midst of that living mass, safe and free from harm.

It was a strange, remarkable sight—one which I never expect to see on earth again. My head turned dizzy with so much motion all about me, but both myself and the orderly had sense enough to blaze away incessantly directly in front of us, which had the effect to throw the successive leaders in still more confusion, and no doubt was the means of saving us from being trampled to death. After this tremendous herd of bison, going at about twelve miles an hour, had passed, which consumed some forty minutes of time, we found ourselves among the scattered tail end of the herd. Here was our chance. Quickly singling out an animal, I was soon dashing alongside of him and pumping cold lead into his bosom from my revolver. My pony, well trained to such sport, never left his side until the poor brute staggered in his tracks. When he rolled over on the prairie in the last throes of death, I singled out another big fellow and was soon pouring leaden pills into his shaggy hide also. I had dropped an even dozen before my little cayuse or I became winded.

Then I looked around for my orderly, but he was nowhere to be seen. One old bull took no less than twenty cartridges before he yielded up the ghost, which compelled me to reload both revolvers from horseback while going at a tearing pace. The buffalo dies very hard. Even though mortally wounded, an individual unacquainted with its nature, though never so good a marksman, is much surprised not to see him fall at once. One would suppose that a shot about the head or central part of the body would prove fatal, but such is not the case. To kill a bison the ball must either divide his spine or enter his body behind the shoulder, a few inches above the brisket, this being the only point through which the heart or lungs can be reached. Even with a forty-five ball through the most vital part I have known a bull to run for half a mile before falling, although shot to the death.—Cor Philadelphia Times.

Mineral Wax for Railroad Ties.

On the Transcaspian railroad in Russia, now approaching Merv, it is claimed that about $800 per mile is being saved by the use of ozokerite, or mineral wax, for ties. When purified, melted and mixed with limestone and gravel, the ozokerite, which is abundant in the vicinity of the railroad, produces a very good asphalt. This is pressed into shape in boxes, and gives ties which retain their form and hardiness even in the hottest weather.—Frank Leslie's.

Mexican Soldiers Good Fighters.

A writer for The Boston Herald says that the construction of the American railways has practically quadrupled the efficiency of the army on the Mexican frontier, and the ability to put the troops into the frontier states—where trouble generally begins—gives the federal government a sense of security which was never felt before. The Mexican soldier, though largely recruited from the criminal class by that system for compulsory service based on army enlistment being made the alternative of vegetating in prison, is a good fighter. He has recently done some effective work in the Yaqui war in Sonora, and, as a trailer of savage Indians, may be relied on to fight hard and march far, and all this on very little rations.—New York Star.

Works of Frederick the Great.

Of the French edition de luxe of the works of Frederick the Great, a copy of which, in thirty-three volumes, was recently presented by the German emperor to the shah of Persia, but 150 copies were originally printed. They were all intended for presents to other courts, and 100 copies were already thus disposed of; the remainder are preserved in the old Berlin museum.—New York Post.

THE POWER OF EXORCISM.

An Old Scotch Legend—Laying Perturbed Ghosts.

No persons were less tolerant of necromancy than the Puritans of the seventeenth century, the witch persecutions of Salem forming the darkest page in the history of the colony. Many of these stern professors, who burnt old women for the supposed exercising of unlawful arts, claimed various supernatural powers for themselves. But, as expressions which are "choleric words" to the captain become "rank blasphemy" in the mouth of the soldier, so dealings with unseen forces which were highly reprehensible in the case of ignorant old women became lawful, even laudable, in the case of the student or the enthusiast. There is a Scotch legend of a pious old minister of a country parish in the seventeenth century who had entered into a league with a familiar spirit and was thought none the worse of for it by his parishioners. Like Solomon, the minister held this power on a condition. Solomon's lay in the retention of his ring, the loss of which, according to the Talmud, once subjected him to terrible misfortunes. The Scotch divine held his familiar spirit subject to his will as long as he wore only one garter! To this condition the venerable minister adhered throughout his life; though it is recorded that the baffled spirit stooped to the meanness of transforming itself into a flea, for the purpose of tormenting the minister's maid while she knitted his stockings, making her lose count of stitches and manufacture share hose. But the minister was not to be entrapped; and walked tranquilly through life with one stocking down at heel.

The power of exorcism—of laying troubled spirits in the Red sea—was one eagerly claimed by the ministers of various denominations; and the successful exercise of this influence regarded as a kind of hall mark of orthodoxy—akin to the power to heal vested in the rightful sovereign alone. "Sir, they did not take me far enough; they should have taken me to Rome," whispered Johnson, between jest and earnest, when some one remarked that his visit to London as a child to be touched by Queen Anne had not resulted in the miraculous cure expected. Possibly he was not altogether destitute of faith in the efficacy of the healing touch of the direct male heir of the Stuart line.

In the same way, duly ordained ministers of the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries ridiculed the claims of their descenting or unorthodox brethern to quiet or lay perturbed ghosts and restless goblins; while fervent professors professed powers over the unseen world which far excelled the everyday gifts of the orthodox divine. In the well-known Cornish tale of the "Bonathen Ghost," which made itself troublesome in the early seventeenth century, the perturbed spirit is brought to reason by the minister of the parish and besides departing in peace gives information of the coming plague of 1664-5. Many a Scottish goblin has been banished by the power of some painful preacher," like the celebrated Peden; while Sir Roger de Coverley found it sufficient exorcism to the ghosts which had appropriated all the best bed-rooms in the manor house to cause his chaplain to lie in each in turn.—London Globe.

A Curious Phenomenon.

The following is reported about an interesting experiment of the physiologist, Professor L. Herman: In a flat bowl filled with water, in which a number of fourteen-days old frog larvæ (of Rana temporaria) were disporting themselves, were sunk along the side, ready for an experiment, thick zinc wires connected with a battery of twenty little zinc carbon elements. When the current was made, the whole of the little animals fell into a wriggling motion, which soon ceased. But all the larvæ without exception had taken up one position, in which the head was turned to the anode and the tail to the cathode. The animals remained in this position till the current was broken, when they again fell into the wriggling motion, but now less violently. Repeated experiments proved that the living animals showed a a decided polarity, placing themselves along the stream lines of a current with their heads all in one direction, the direction being reversed when the current was reversed. An explanation of this interesting phenomenon has not hitherto been given.—Chicago Times.

Calculations Concerning Cigarettes.

A correspondent who possesses a mathematical turn of mind and has, apparently, leisure to indulge it, sends the following: "Apropos of the announcement that 250,000,000 cigarettes were manufactured in this country last year, the result of a careful calculation is to show that, taking the length of each cigarette at two and three-quarter inches, they would, if placed end to end, form one continuous line of 10,847 miles, equal to about five times across the Atlantic; and that it would take a man, walking at the rate of four miles an hour continually for twelve hours a day, eight months to walk from end to end, in doing which he would pass 82,182 cigarettes per hour. Smoking daily at the rate of 100 cigarettes per day, it would take one man 6,875 years to smoke them all, and to have finished the task by this time he would have had to commence nearly a century before the creation."—Cor. Chicago Times.

A Turkish Bride's Bath Room.

The bath is a large, square room. It is paved with marble or stones. It is air tight. In it there are fountains attached to the walls. They furnish cold and hot water. Under these fountains there are small basins about fifteen inches wide and ten inches deep. These are fixed at about half a yard above the floor. The basins are filled with water, the degree of whose heat is regulated at will. The bather seats herself on the floor by the basin and the servant washes her, soaping and lathering her head and then her body, pouring the water from the basin over the head and rinsing off the snowy suds. If in a festive mood, the younger females play the Naiad, and, not infrequently, throw water about, over themselves and others, with a hilarity belonging to youth in its sportive morning.—S. S. Cox in North American Review.

The Planet Mars.

Mr. W. F. Denning has made a series of careful drawings of the appearance of the planet Mars this year, and finds the edges of the seas very brilliant and well defined. The surface markings of the planet are very varied, and in some places distinctly mottled; and during the past few months the north polar cap has been very bright, and in startling contrast to the less luminous regions. Mr. Denning thinks that the atmosphere of Mars, instead of being dense and cloud-laden, is extremely attenuated; and that most of the supposed changes in the latter are really due to changes in the earth's atmosphere.—Scientific American.

Pigeons as a Consoling Diet.

Pigeons as a diet were always regarded by Marshal de Mouchy as having powers of consolation, and he would always order pigeons for dinner when he met with adverse experiences.—Exchange.

THE CITY VOUDOO DOCTOR.

A Peculiar Specimen in Cincinnati—His Diagnosis of a Case.

The "hoodoo" sentiment is as strong among the superstitious lower classes of the colored people of Cincinnati as it is with the darkies of Louisiana and Mississippi. Only the other day it cropped out in the police court, where a middle-aged defendant swore with all earnestness that a woman had tried to "kunjer" him by placing in his bed a snake's head, a rabbit's foot, and other recognized emblems of the magic art, and that to rid himself of the effects of these charms he had to walk over a mile and throw them in the river. Among the darkies of the south, where this mysterious superstition originated and holds its sway, the snake, rabbit's foot, and all kinds of "yarbs" are the cure-alls and charm-alls of creation. With them the most wonderful things can be accomplished and the most dreaded disease overcome. The "doctor" is looked upon with terror and reverence by these disciples of voudooism.

Cincinnati has a very distinguished leader among these heathenish believers. In complexion he is of that color that denotes a large proportion of African blood. He claims, however, descent from the Commanches or some far western tribe of Indians, and that he is a "medicine man" by inheritance and lineage. His make-up is very peculiar. His mustache stands out horizontally and slightly waxed, while a long and similarly twisted goatee falls from his chin. His head is closely shaven, save in one place, directly over his forehead, where a peculiar scalp-lock or tuft, gives a comical appearance to his unique features.

Worn on his scarf are a number of medals, bearing hieroglyphic marks, testimonials, he claims, of the cures he has effected. Besides, he exhibits a number of written certificates testifying to his mysterious deeds. Apparently he is somwhere near 50 years of age. His manners are very dignified, and his language leaves no doubt that he is as fully convinced of his mysterious power as the most devout of his followers. His laboratory at New and Broadway is a curiosity. Preserved in alcohol are two-headed chickens, snakes, and a perfect museum of monstrosities. The snakes he has cast out from patients afflicted like the man of old with the devils. The "doctor" is a power among his believers, who are convinced that no disease can baffle his charms and "yarbs."

His diagnosis of a case is given in a way peculiarly his own. For instance, at the bedside of a patient attacked by the cramps, he has been heard to remark with utmost gravity: "De altitudinous of dis yere complexity requires considerable remonstrance an' keerfulness. De interiorosity have been attacked by de feroshusness of de ubiquity and we have to handle it as if de dexterity war in commotion. Never mind, chile, I'se sure to bring you thru with dese yere yarbs."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Opium Smoking in Formosa.

The governor general says the best thing produced in Formosa is a kind of mat used for sleeping upon in hot weather. It is made of a species of palm leaf, and is in texture and feeling exactly like the material of a Panama hat, though not so white. It is quite fine, soft and flexible, and it is said that a mat four by six feet, of the best quality, costs even here as much as $100. The governor adds that the worst thing in Formosa is opium-smoking, which is widely practised, and from my own observation, I am compelled to say, it seems to spare neither class nor condition of men. High as well as low are the victims of the habit, and they resort to it openly and without shame. I have often seen high officials withdraw from the table upon social occasions for the avowed purpose of taking a whiff. Such men as the Viceroy Li and Governor General Liu openly denounce and frown upon it, but withal there is reason to believe that the consumption of the drug, both foreign and native, is on the increase. China owes this curse principally to the British government and its subjects, who have fought for and succeeded in securing almost a monopoly of the trafic in the foreign article. Happily, under the treaty of the United States and China, the traffic in opium is unlawful for American citizens, and this fact has strengthened Americans with the Chinese authorities.—Foreign Cor. New York Sun.

New Source for verbena oil.

The Eucalyptus staigeriana tree, known as the lemon-scented iron bark, is a native of Queensland, where it was first discovered by Mr. P. F. Sellheim. Its leaves possess an odor exactly like that of the lemon-scented verbena, and the oil they yield is equal in fragrance to that of the so-called oil of verbena of commerce, which is not obtained from the verbena, but from the grass Andropygon citratus, D. C. The dried leaves, according to Staiger, yield 2 3-4 per cent. of the volatile oil of sp. gr. 0.901. The demand for the lemon grass oil is considerable, as much as 13,515 ounces having been exported from Ceylon in 1875; it is also largely manufactured at Signapore. Hence this tree, the Eucalyptus s., appears worthy the attention of planters on account of its volatile oil. The odor of the oil is quite different from that of Eucalyptus citriodora, which resembles and might be substituted for citronelle oil, so extensively used for scenting soap.—Christy's New Commercial Plants and Drugs.

Features of an Ancient Palace.

At a recent meeting of the French Academie des Inscriptions M. Léon Heuzey exhibited a plan of the palace at Tello, in Mesopotamia, which had been prepared by M. de Sarzec. Unfortunately M. de Sarzec has been compelled to leave his excavations unfinished. One of the most interesting features in the building is the existence of a number of chambers in the wall resembling doorways, but leading nowhere. M. Heuzey expressed the opinion that these were intended to be shelters against the heat of the sun. It will be remembered that precisely the same architectural feature was found by Dr. Schlieman at Tiryns.—Cleveland Leader.

A Grandson's Affection.

"Gran'ma," said a little boy of 9 years old, "how old are you?"

"About 66," sain the grandmother.

"You'll die soon, won't you gran'ma?"

"Yes, dear, I expect to."

"And when I die, gran'ma, can I be buried side of you?"

"Yes, dear," said she, as her heart warmed toward the little one, whom she folded closer in her arms.

"Gran'ma," softly whispered the little rogue, "gimme 10 cents."—Clinton Bugle.

Not Papered Yet.

A little girl calling with her mother at a new house, where the walls were not yet papered, exclaimed: "What a bald-headed house, mamma!"—Babyhood.

The flower of the family is usually an expensive ornament, and is frequently in bad odor with the outside world.

A Talc Mine Discovered.

A talc mine has been discovered on the Merced river, California. The material is far superior to the foreign article for the manufacture of chinaware, fire-proof brick, etc.

SUBSCRIBE for the MINER.

Remedy for Rattlesnake Bite.

Eighty years ago Joseph Geer, the first settler at Long Eddy, N. Y., learned the cure from John Johnson, a half-breed Delaware Indian, who had his wigwam on the Pennsylvania side of the river, at the foot of Long Eddy, and eked out a miserable existence hunting, fishing and supplying the settlers with lead from a mine somewhere in the vicinity, to which he would go and get a load and return the same day. Johnson, like most Indians, was an inveterate lover of whiskey, and for a pint of it would let a rattlesnake bite him and then cure himself with his remedy, which, however, he would not reveal.

Geer always kept liquor in his house, and on an occasion when Johnson was recovering from one of his frequent spells of drinking to excess and was suffering terribly for the want of liquor, Geer, by promising never to reveal the secret while Johnson was alive, succeeded in getting the remedy for a pint of whisky. A few years thereafter Johnson went off with a strolling band of Indians and never returned. Geer kept the remedy a secret, however, till from old age he was unable to answer the calls of the settlers when any of them or their stock had been bitten, and then told it freely to all. It is as follows:

Apply to the wound a poultice one-half each of common salt and indigo, mixed with cold water, and renew every two hours. Eat freely of the leaves, or drink often of a tea made from them, of a variety of the blue violet (V. Sagittata), commonly known as the "arrow-leaved" violet. If the bite be upon the leg or an arm, bind the leaves in a circle around it above and just beyond the swelling. Moisten with cold water as often as they get dry from the fever created by the poison, and renew two or three times a day.

During the time this remedy has been in use in Mr. Geer's neighborhood it has effected at least twenty cures upon human beings, a great many more upon beasts, and has never failed with either.—N. Y. World.

Prince Bismarck's First Decoration.

Hon. John A. Kasson tells this interesting story of Bismarck's "first decoration:"

While he was serving in the Union cavalry, in 1842, his groom, who was the son of a forrester on his estate, rode into the lake to give the horse a bath. Missing his footing, the rider was thrown, and disappeared in the water. Bismarck was standing with a group of officers on the bridge, and saw his sinking groom. In an instant his sword and uniform were on the ground, and he leaped into the lake. He found the struggling man and seized him. But in the blind agony of a drowning man he clung so tightly to his master that Bismarck, helpless, was obliged to dive with his burden to loosen his hold. It seemed both were lost. But, soon after, bubbles rose to the surface, followed by Bismarck, who in the depths had detached the grip of the man and now appeared, dragging his groom with him, and swam to the shore. The inanimate form was restored to life, and the following day to duty.

For this act he afterward received the Prussian medal for "Rescue from Peril," which was his first decoration; and he proudly wore it when he had no other. Nor has he since abandoned it, for it finds its place still amid the highest orders which European monorchs have since showered upon his breast. His friends are fond of telling his answer to a much decorated diplomatist, who, seeing this lonely medal on his young fellow colleague's coat, inquired what decoration it was. Herr von Bismarck, who, at that time, had no title and had earned no courtly decoration, looked him hard in the eyes and said: "I am in the habit sometimes of saving a man's life."—Detroit Free Press.

A Lion's Affection.

Prince, a tame lion on board his majesty's (George III.) ship Ariadne, had a keeper to whom he was much attached. The keeper got drunk one day, and as the captain never forgave that crime he was ordered to be flogged. The grating was rigged on the main deck, opposite Prince's den, a large barred up place, the pillars large and cased with iron. When the keeper began to strip, Prince rose gloomily from his couch, and got as near to his friend as possible. On beholding his bare back, he walked hastily around the den, and when he saw the boatswain inflict the first lash, his eyes sparkled with fire, and his sides resounded with the strong and quick beatings of his tail. At last when the blood began to flow from the man's back, and the "clotted cats" jerked their gory knots close to the lion's den, his fury became tremendous; he roared with a voice of thunder, shook the strong bars of the prison as if they had been osiers, and finding his efforts to break loose unavailing, he rolled and shrieked in a manner the most terrific that it is possible to conceive. The captain fearing that he might break loose, ordered the marines to load and present at Prince. This threat redoubled his rage, and at last the captain desired the keeper to be cast off, and go to his friend. It is impossible to describe the joy evinced by the lion. He licked with care the mangled and bleeding back of the cruelly beaten seaman, carressing him with his paws, which he folded round the keeper as if to defy any man renewing a similar treatment, and it was only after several hours that Prince would allow the keeper to quit his protection.—Cin. Commercial Gazette.

Legend of the Sistine Madonna.

There is a pretty legend connected with the composition of this picture. Raphael, so the story goes, was one time painting an altar-piece, which was, for the nonce, veiled from the curious gaze by green curtains while the paint was in process of drying. The artist, weary with his work, had fallen asleep before the closed hangings, but though his body slumbered his wondrous mind still wandered through the realms of fancy, and as he lay in sleep he saw the curtains open, and standing between them, surrounded by myriads of cherubim, a glorious vision of the Madonna and child. For a moment only the apparition lasted; then the painter awoke to find the curtains closed before the altar-piece. Next day he received an order to paint a Madonna and child for the Sistine chapel, introducing Pope St. Sixtus.

Raphael, still haunted by the remembrance of his dream, resolved to paint what he had seen. He sketched the Mondonna surrounded by angel heads, with the green curtains drawn back on both sides. St. Sixtus knelt down in admiration, his tiara resting on the altar ledge. St. Barbara occupied the other side of the painting. The picture was complete, the vision was there and the requirements of the order fulfilled. Still something was wanting. The bare ledge troubled the artist's eye, till one day going to his studio he saw two boys leaning on the side, looking intently at his work. He seized the happy moment and fixed them on his canvass as the adoring cherubim.—Cor. Albany Journal.

England's Big Cannon.

The English war department has succeeded in making a cannon which cost $1,000,000 and uses $1,000 worth of ammunition every time it is fired.

India has a greater acreage of wheat than the United States.

Condition of Southern Workingmen.

The account given by Thomas B. Barry, of Michigan, a member of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, of the condition of workingmen in the South, and especially of the colored portion thereof, is worse than anything published in the Republican press in years gone by, when all such statements were denounced as lies gotten up for political effect. According to Mr. Barry's observations during his tour through the Southern States, the colored men enjoy but few of the advantages that ought to have accrued to them from their emancipation. According to the present status there, "a 'good nigger' is one who minds his own business, attends church and the meetings of benevolent societies, works hard and don't vote." The negroes "are the workers, and are in as bad a state now as though they were legally slaves." "My eyes were opened," says Mr. Barry, "to a realization of the slavery of thought and of labor that exists in the South. We cannot appreciate it here in the North, and the facts I learned on my trip astonished me. The old spirit of slave-driving is still rampant there and manifests itself in the political, industrial and social life of the people. I made diligent inquiries and I found that the right of suffrage is denied them outright unless they vote the Democratic ticket. Elections are a farce there. There is no trouble in electing candidates on the Democratic ticket there. The nominations are all that the people contend for. The business is practically done when the nominations are made. The election is merely a mechanical process. In the manufacturing districts of the South the employers, without many exceptions, bulldoze their employees into voting the straight Democratic ticket. The Ku-Klux Klan no longer operates, but a civilized and equally effective system of bulldozing still prevails. The employers say: 'If you don't vote according to my interests I can't employ you.' The colored men do all the rough work and they are made to bend to this system."

Under such a condition of things it is not matter for wonder that the South continues "solid" for the Democracy. Mr. Barry believes it is the mission of the Knights of Labor to liberate the oppressed workingmen of the South and re-enfranchise them, and says the work of organization is to be commenced at once. But we are not so sanguine as he. The Democrats of the South have been permitted to over-ride the Constitution and laws of the nation and bid defiance to the public sentiment of the country, and it is hardly probable that a labor organization can accomplish what the Federal Government failed to do. The effort is worth making, however, and we wish them all success in their undertaking.—Pittsburgh *Chronicle-Telegraph.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

A Gentle Stimulus

Is imparted to the kidneys and bladder by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is most useful in overcoming torpidity of these organs. Besides infusing more activity into them, this excellent tonic endows them with additional vigor, and enables them the better to undergo the wear and tear of the discharging functions imposed upon them by nature. Moreover, as they are the channel for the escape of certain impurities of the blood, increases their usefulness by strengthening and healthfully stimulating them. In certain morbid conditions of these important organs, they fall into a sluggish state, which is the usual precursor of disease. What then can be of greater service than a medicine which impels them to greater activity when slothful? No maladies are more perilous than those which affect the kidneys, and a medicine which averts the peril should be highly esteemed.

A FRIEND of ours was cured of fever and ague by "Sellers' Liver Pills." Now he recommends them to all he knows. s

"DR. LINDSLEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER" will cure ulcers, scrofula, erysipelas, boils, itch, rough skin, sore eyes, and scald head. Try it. s

BY accident a man swallows a poison. How frightened he is. How the house antidotes are sent down after it, and in what glowing terms the messenger hurries along the doctor. Yet hosts of excellent people are slowly dying of poisonous elements in their blood. The liver should have removed these, but it is weak and diseased, and so fails of its duty. Do you understand this fact? If so, you will be glad to learn that Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cures liver complaint. s

In this age of adulterated goods it is a pleasure to find an article that is absolutely pure. Such an article is Dreydopple's Borax Soap, and the price is so reasonable that there is no excuse for anybody using common adulterated soap. s

THOUSANDS of able men fail in life for purely physical reasons. They are not torpid but their liver is, and the liver blocks the way. They are billious, yellow skinned, headachy and miserable, all because that great gland declines to do its work. The medicine that can restore to this organ its natural power will add one hundred per cent. to the available force of this world. We know of but one thing able to do this—Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Home Testimonials.

Mrs. Henry Gallup was teaching school in Norwich township last winter, and had been suffering from nervous sick headache a long time, and Miss Lydia Perry, of the same place, told her that there was no use in suffering so much when she could get a sure, simple remedy that she had tried and that had cured her, viz: Dennis' Blood, Liver and Kidney Cure, and one box of Indian Root Pills. She took the advice and now says that she is cured. "Go thou and do likewise."

For sale by E. B. McCoy, Smethport, C. R. Burdick, Hamlin, C. A. Anderson and Smith & Hall, Colegrove, Pa.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York city, save baggage expressage and carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1 00 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first class hotel in the city. vol 23 no 11ly

Land for Sale.

I have two thousand acres of valuable timber lands for sale, situate in Hamlin township, McKean county, Pa., known as the Wiggan Warrants, Nos. 5475 and 2470. Minerals, gas, oil, etc., reserved. D. A. Easterbrook, Esq., of Smethport, will show the lands to parties wishing to purchase. For further particulars address JOSEPH HOUSLER, Emporium, or Lock Haven, Pa.
Vol. 22-19-tf.

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale two billiard tables—one carom and one pool—at prices and upon terms which enables any man to purchase. For definite information call upon F. N. TAYLOR,
Smethport, Pa., Aug. 4, '86.—tf.

McKean County Miner

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Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

All communications should be addressed to
L. RODGERS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., September 17, 1886.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES A. BEAVER,
Of Centre County.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM T. DAVIES,
Of Bradford County.
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
A. WILSON NORRIS,
Of Philadelphia.
FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
THOMAS J. STEWART,
of Montgomery County.
FOR CONGRESSMAN AT-LARGE,
EDWIN S. OSBORNE,
Of Luzerne County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS 27TH DISTRICT,
LEWIS EMERY, Jr.
(Subject to the decision of the District Convention.)
FOR MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE,
F. S. JOHNSON.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN R. SHOEMAKER.
FOR COUNTY CORONER,
WM. T. McCARTHY.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
C. M. COLEGROVE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Chairman—W. E. Burdick.
Bradford city—1st ward, 1st dist., A. C. Hawkins.
Bradford city—1st ward, 2d dist., E. P. Whitcomb.
Bradford city—2d ward, W. S. Watson.
do 3d " J. H. Whitcomb.
do 4th " J. W. Shaw
do 5th " E. S. Williams.
Bradford twp. 1st dist., J. C. Johnson
do 2d " W. H. Pratt
Annin twp.—M. J. Hadley.
Ceres twp.—J. J. Roberts.
Corydon twp.—Philip Tome
Duke Centre boro. 1st dist., } E. R. Crook.
do 2d "
Eldred boro.—A. H. Mayo
Eldred twp.—C. M. Shank.
Foster twp. 1st dist., M. M. Bowen.
do 2d " Wm. Neil.
Hamlin twp. W. W. Brewer.
Hamilton twp. Lyman Palmiter.
Keating twp. 1st dist., Geo. W. King
do 2d " W. A. Smyler.
Kendall boro. 1st dist., W. W. Pendleton
do 2d " J. N. Mitchell
Lafayette twp.—Abram Anderson.
Liberty twp.—S. E. Staunton
Norwich twp.—W. C. Dickinson.
Otto twp.—1st dist., D. W. Sprague.
do 2d " E. R. Nash.
Port Allegany—F. P. Shover.
Sergeant twp.—Jas. O. Sunderlin.
Smethport—John N. Apple.
Wetmore twp.—David Howe.

CAMERON and Sullivan counties have not yet held their county conventions, consequently the date of the congressional convention for this district has not been fixed. It is unfortunate that these counties have postponed action to so late a date.

SCOTT will run for Congress in the Erie district, and for the next two months boodle will be as plenty as blackberries have been for the past two in Erie, Venango and Warren counties. For bummers and deadbeats the harvest is at hand.

WOLFE will stump the State. Mr. Beaver will also stump the State and carry the "stump" into the Gubernatorial mansion with him when he enters it next January. The stump is where a whole leg would have been if the South had not rebelled.—Norristown *Herald*.

IT looks very much as though Sedgwick, the man sent to Mexico to look after the Cutting affair, celebrated his advent into that country by getting very drunk and making a great fool of himself. But why should not this be expected under an administration at the head of which is a Grover Cleveland?

IN another column will be found the Prohibition ticket for this county. It will be seen that our townsman Mr. Sterrett, is the nominee for Congress, and he informs us that, although against his wishes, he has been selected as the nominee for the district. The ticket is a respectable one and will probably receive the Prohibition vote, whatever that is.

UNCLE JONATHAN is evidently too much for Johnny Bull so far as sailing vessels are concerned. The Galatea, the fastest cutter of English make that floats on the English waters, has made two attempts to capture the prize cup which has been held of late by American seamen. This year the contest was with the Mayflower, a Boston sloop, and last Saturday's race decided that the cup shall remain on this side of the Atlantic at least another year. This was the second race between the two vessels, the yankee sloop winning both. In Saturday's race the Galatea was defeated on every point of sailing by the Mayflower. In the run out to outer mark, with spinnakers set, she was beaten 13 minutes 45 seconds, and in the windward work over half an hour. There was great rejoicing among the yachtsmen at New York, while the Bostonians were fairly wild with delight.

A GLORIOUS VICTORY.

The State election in Maine was held on Monday last and resulted in a splendid victory for the republicans. For days prior to the election the democratic papers insisted that if the republicans did not have a plurality of at least 6000 the victory would be a barren one. They were preparing to hedge for they did not believe the republicans would carry the State. Old Gen. Dow, the prohibition acrobat of Maine had assured the democrats that he would smash the republican party of that State at this election, and they were confident that he would make good his declaration, or at least knock some of the props out from under it. But the republicans of Maine, under the leadership of that grand statesman, James G. Blaine, stripped for the fray, and taking everything into consideration their victory is the grandest they ever won in an off year. They have elected their governor by a plurality of 13,000, all four members of Congress, two-thirds of the legislature which secures the re-election of Senator Hale, and have secured the county officers in all the counties except two. What more could republicans ask for unless they insisted upon having the earth?

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The men who manage the affairs of the Democratic party of McKean county, with a sprinkling of the rank and file, met in the Opera House on Tuesday last, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of recording the edict which had been proclaimed on the streets several hours before the meeting of the convention. It was currently reported long before noon that J. K. Wilson of Bradford would be the nominee for Assembly and J. W. Brennan of this place would be named for County Treasurer, and that ticket was put through with no perceptible friction. C. E. Knight of Foster township had made considerable of an effort for the Assembly nomination, but when the votes are counted early in November he will not regret that his party associates quietly laid him on the shelf on Tuesday. The convention was one of the most spiritless that ever convened in this place. With the exception of the nomination for the Legislature everything was put through by acclamation, and the second ballot for that place decided who was to be skinned two months from now.

The convention recommended E. L. Keenan, Esq., of this place for Congress, which was a highly creditable act. It isn't at all likely that Mr. Keenan will be nominated by the District Convention or that he would expect to be elected if nominated. The 16th district will be represented by a Republican in the next Congress, all side shows to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. J. K. Wilson, the nominee for the Legislature, is said to be a member of the legal fraternity, but as he seldom has a case in the courts at the county seat it is not surprising that the question is frequently heard on our streets, "Who is Wilson?" For an answer to that question we will be compelled to refer the people of the county to citizens of Bradford, where he lives, as very few in this locality are honored with the gentleman's acquaintance.

Mr. J. W. Brennan has been a citizen and a reputable one of Smethport since he turned over the money bags of the county to his successor in office three years ago. His term as Treasurer, commencing six years and ending three years ago was one of the most profitable ever experienced by a Treasurer in this county. We have not a word to say against Mr. Brennan as an official or a citizen, but it is hardly possible that the people of McKean county will vote to give him two terms in that office with only one intervening.

C. J. Lane of Bradford was nominated for Coroner by acclamation but no nomination was made for County Surveyor.

John B. Brawley, Esq., was elected to represent McKean county on the Democratic State Committee and C. E. Knight was made Chairman of the County Committee.

The entire proceedings were characterized by a harmony which presaged fearfully nauseating sensations on the night of Nov. 8th.

Another Railroad Horror.

A horrible railroad accident occurred near Silver Creek, Chautauqua county, N. Y., on Tuesday afternoon last in which some twenty passengers were killed and a large number seriously wounded. An excursion train was being run from Ashtabula, Ohio, to Niagara Falls over the Nickel-Plate road, of fourteen passenger cars. Just beyond Silver Creek it collided with a freight train, causing the terrible disaster. The passengers killed were all in the smoking car.

A LEADING member of Congress, who had once been a Democratic Free Trader, says: "My faith in the doctrine of Free Trade, of which I had been a disciple, had been shaken by the logic of Dean Swift, who, when appealing to the Irish people in their own behalf in 1727, had said:

"One cause of a country's thriving is the industry of the people in working up all their native commodities to the last; another, the convenience of safe ports and havens to carry out their goods as much manufactured and bring those of others as little manufactured as the nature of mutual commerce will allow; another, the disposition of the people of the country to wear their own manufactures and import as little clothing, furniture, food or drink as they can conveniently live without."

[illegible], in the Brooklyn *Eagle*, observes: There is only one fault in the Pennsylvania prohibition platform. That is the omission of a resolution declaring the position of the party whether a man should be permitted, under any circumstances, to tuck a napkin under his chin, as though he mistook the dining room for a barber shop, or expected to be shaved while he ate his dinner. Still, as it settled about everything else, this matter can be made an issue in the next election.

Too much business on the part of Wolfe is what is causing trouble in the Prohibition party. Many of the members are just discovering that the identity of their party has been sunk in Wolfe, and that they are merely boosting him to feed his vanity and affording him an opportunity to vent his personal spite on others, while the principles of Prohibition are lost sight of. He only seizes the party as a club to pound his enemies with.—*Gazette and Bulletin*.

THE investigating committee of the Philadelphia councils has reported, recommending the impeachment of Mayor Smith. The report was signed by all members of the committee but one, who presented a minority report. Councils will take up the consideration of the report on Monday morning next.

NEAL DOW is a vigorous man for one of 83 years of age, but his contract to kill the republican party of Maine, was to much for him. Like an old army musket, it reacted, and the old man lies sprawling in democratic mire. His boon companion in filth is St. John of unsavory fame.

THE Buffalo *News* is the original Cleveland paper and holds its head up accordingly. It advises the democrats of Pennsylvania, in order to beat Randall out of sight, "to vote for Wolfe." And the *News* knoweth its patron's mind.

"A KNIFE that cuts both ways." A dispatch from Maine in speaking of the late election says: "The prohibitory vote will count up to perhaps 4000, but, strange to say, it appears to have come about entirely from the democrats."

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

(From our own correspondent.)

HARRISBURG, Sept. 13.—On Friday last as your correspondent was passing along 2d street, he met the lupine candidate for Governor on the temperance ticket.

A pleasant good morning was exchanged and a pleasant few moments chat ensued—during which the tricky, political acrobat from Union county said he deemed it due to himself as well as the cause he represented, that Mr. Patton and Mr. Goodman, members of the State Central Prohibition Committee, should be compelled to explain, and satisfactorily, the causes that led to the necessity for a second organization of the State Central Committee. Your correspondent said: "Reports give you credit with a too great desire to dictate or boss things when you met the committee recently in Philadelphia." "It is not true," came promptly from Mr. Wolfe. "The gentlemen who composed this committee are earnest, true temperance people but unknown to political ways and the necessities of a political campaign. I am a practical politician, familiar with political ways, and from the standpoint of a politician I only made suggestions that I deemed proper, as to details of organization of party and conduct of campaign from a headquarters to be established. I did not attempt to boss, but only desired to impress upon Mr. Patton and others that it was an absolute necessity to have a leader to direct matters in the campaign. We differed and the result has been some little dissatisfaction or misunderstanding and we are here to-day to consult and have a re-organization if necessary."

Charley Wolfe, of course, objects to bosses, unless he is permitted to be the chief.

There was a large representation of Prohibition Committeemen present later in the day at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. Hall and a re-organization *was* found necessary. Charley Wolfe, of course as a *politician*, got in his fine work and though some of the committee members a week ago were loud in their demands for Wolfe's withdrawal from the ticket, a perfect silence on this subject prevailed at the meeting. Charley captured his opposers and made them his friends, because Charley was a practical politician and his opposers were not.

During the discussions it was suggested that Mr. Patton should state his reasons for his resignation and even Wolfe appeared anxious for it, but he was in reality the worst frightened man of the party, fearing that Mr. Patton *would* state reasons. Should this have taken place Wolfe must necessarily have been crushed. Barker and others saw the impending danger and counseled a forbearance in cleansing the soiled linen of the party and a forgetfulness of the recent past. Wolfe's man, A. A. Stevens, was placed in the position made vacant by Mr. Patton's resignation, and as a soothing solace to Mr. Patton's offended dignity as a man, he was made State organizer. This means much travel and fatigue, at a personal outlay of money and time, while Wolfe as a leader, not a boss, gets his per diem and all expenses paid. Wolfe's head is level and knows a good thing when he sees it for he is a practical politician and knows how to "work the racket."

There was quite a large gathering in the evening at our Court House when the first public meeting of the Harrisburg Prohibitionists was held. The audience, however, did not represent the temperance strength of our city any more than a curious crowd at a menagerie would represent the naturalists or scientists of a community. It is funny but quite true, the crowd is only attracted by a desire to see the wild animals. Our temperance people here only see in Wolfe a political acrobat performing his latest trick of a "lightning change" of political coats. His speech was a labored effort and not unfrequently abruptly broken in the middle of a sentence; up-hill work until he reached a point where he could cut loose on the Republican leaders and then he swelled up to prodigious proportions and became loud of voice and loose of tongue, through it all protruded the demagogue. Wolfe's talk covered more than two hours of time, a greater portion of which was dedicated to Republican bosses and sarcastic references to the proceedings of the recent convention of liquor dealers held at Pittsburgh. The meeting was neither enthusiastic nor a success because many who attended were there out of curiosity. Even the members of the newly organized State Central Committee hurried away from town after their committe business was concluded in the late afternoon.

Our friend Hensel has started in his circuit with his political show. He exhibited the aggregation at the German Canstater festival at Philadelphia on the 8th, where Chauncey Black pledged his influence and power for free liquor, in true Democratic style. Other Democratic candidates spoke in the same strain. In a recent speech Chauncey said he would favor a law which would restrain the sale of liquor within certain bounds.

Our colored brethren in this city have determined upon resenting the insult to the colored man, in the demand, recently made by Sam Josephs' Democratic Ward Committee in Philadelphia, for the discharge of a colored messenger from the office of Appraiser Baker of Philadelphia. The only complaint against the messenger was his color, his place was demanded for a white Democrat. Prof. Howard Day, a representative colored man of Harrisburg, is outspoken in his denunciation of this insult to his race and says it is plainly evident that the colored man's friends are not to be found in the ranks of the Democratic party. The ides of November will show that the black man remains loyal to the party that freed him from bondage. The local Democracy have been persistent in their attempt to alienate the loyalty of the colored man from the Republican party and have used every device possible to induce him to change his politics, but to no effect and all reports that the colored vote of Harrisburg has been demoralized is mere talk; the wish is father to the thought. Prominent leaders of the colored people said to your correspondent that since the advent of Democracy to power, a colored man, though a Democrat, had to step aside for a *white* partisan. Democracy had no use for the black man now, and contra, the black man had no use for Democracy and the colored vote this fall would demonstrate this to be true.

In Republican circles here all is quiet. There is unity and harmony throughout this bailiwick and an old time Republican majority can be looked for from Dauphin county. In the ranks of our opposing Democratic brethren there is lots of Democratic harmony, but it is not of a kind known as the "lion and lamb" harmony. The peculiar peace enjoyed here is a one-sided peace and permeates only the faction of the party which succeeds in vanquishing the other faction. The vanquishing faction is full of harmony but the vanquished is full of revenge, and they will have it in November next.

ALCROFT.

THOS. B. COCHRAN, Esq., Chief Clerk of the State Senate, has purchased the copyright of Smull's handbook, and the volume which will be published soon after the Legislature convenes next winter, will be issued under his direction. That the excellence of this work will be maintained under Mr. Cochran's management, no one will doubt who is familiar with the thoroughness with which he discharges every duty.

POLITICAL SAGACITY.

Some of the expressions of Mr. Blaine's recent speeches are such happy condensations of political sagacity or of truths of political economy that they will pass into common circulation. For instance, these few out of many:

"At every turn, therefore, whether it be in exposing the white American laborer to the danger of European competition by destroying the protective tariff, or whether it be in reducing the wages of the white man by unfairly making the colored laborer his fatal competitor in the fields of toil, the Democratic party north and south appears as the enemy of every interest of the American workman.

"While the American workmen in nine States, working under a protective tariff, have over a thousand millions of dollars in savings banks, the vastly greater mass of workingmen in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, the whole United Kingdom, all working under free trade, have less than four hundred millions of dollars in the aggregate, both in savings banks and postal banks.

"It is well for every citizen of a free government to keep before his eyes and in his thoughts the honored maxim that 'the liberty of one man must always end where the rights of another man begin.'

"The humiliation of our situation has been gratuitously increased by the vote of a majority of the democratic party in the house of representatives to throw open the markets of the United States to British and Canadian fishermen, without duty or charge and without securing to American fishermen the right to fish in British and Canadian waters.

"I maintain that when the United States agreed to accept arbitration as the means of adjusting our grave difficulties with England, we came under bonds to the public opinion of the world to offer arbitration to any weaker power as the means of settling difficulties in all cases where we cannot adjust them by direct negotiation.

"The supporters of the third party adopt as their shibboleth that 'the republican party must be killed,' and they have secured the co-operation of the democrat, of the free trader, of the saloon proprietor, of all men who wish to keep six millions of colored people in the south disfranchised and oppressed. It is an insincere coalition, an unhallowed partnership, an unholy alliance.

After Twenty-five Years.

Twenty-five years ago, and for years before, there was not a city in the union which in its way was more prosperous, or whose future rested apparently on a more solid basis than Charleston, South Carolina. Cotton was king and his throne was in Charleston. A large part of the cotton crop of the country was handled there. Its cotton presses were never idle. Ships from all the manufacturing countries of the world entered its harbor for the great staple which the world could not do without.

The society of Charleston was refined, intelligent and hospitable. As a rule the community was rich and growing richer. It was the first city of all the South, N. Orleans excepted. It was the resort of invalids and others from many parts of the country in winter months. The city government was as nearly perfect as any city's ever was. The negro population did all the labor, and there was no poverty within the city's borders.

To all outward appearances Charleston was not only prosperous, but there was a contentment and solidity rarely to be found in this country. The churches were well filled, and their pulpits were served by a ministry, including all the leading denominations, sincerely devoted apparently to the cause of the redeemer. Strangers were fascinated with the city's thrift, at the same time its quiet and its hospitalities. The delicious climate in winter caused its hotels to fill with strangers who had reason for praising the hospitality and urbanity of the city's population. There was an aristocracy that came of a long lineage reaching across the waters and far into the past, as the names of the first families indicated. There were more good libraries in Charleston in proportion to the population than any other southern city certainly, and not unlikely in the country. In those libraries were rare books from which the bibliophile has since added to his most precious collection.

Charleston was a proud city. It was arrogant. It was here that slavery, refined to the uttermost, flourished best. Here were the cotton and rice factors of all South Carolina and even some parts of Georgia, and it was the financial center of such parts of the South that did not turn their face to New Orleans and Mobile.

There were but two classes in town or country. In the latter they were the slaves and their owners. When the owners wanted money they drew on their factors in Charleston, and the slaves labored from sun to sun to make the crop meet the drafts. There was no trouble about finances, if only one had slaves to make crops, but the outcome not unfrequently barely sufficed to make the accounts balance.

In an important sense Charleston was South Carolina and potential in all the South. The gentlemen planters of the country districts—or parishes—owned their lands and the slaves, and in turn were virtually owned by the Charleston factors. Of course there were exceptions. But this was the rule. For all that human eye could detect there still was contentment, a degree of thrift, sometimes luxury, and always an easy-going life not to be found anywhere else on the footstool.

Charleston plotted treason. It was the home of secession. The sun in the heavens was not more generous to the earth beneath than was the Federal Government to this people, and still it was the hotbed of dissolution. It hunted the stranger within its gates and persecuted union men in its midst. Secession it would have. "As Napoleon went to war for an idea," said an applauded apostle of treason, "so do we mean to break up this union for slavery." "In the name of God we set our Banners up," was swung across the principal street; and then St. Michael's sweet bells, now jangled and out of tune, proclaimed that this union was to be torn in pieces.

At the end of the war, which but for Charleston would not have been, the city was totally changed. Society was broken up. Business had departed. Its proud spirit was crushed. Thousands of heads which had been lifted in defiance were bowed low in poverty or death. The change was total. There never was anything like it in modern times. The new generation, so proudly confident in bringing on the war, were scattered or filled undistinguishable graves. The city itself had been scourged by all that is terrible in war, and afterwards by fire. There was scarcely a drop of the blood of life left. And there was not a slave in the land. In the city of Charleston the late slaves were as a rule better off than their late owners. This is what Charleston was after four years of war of its own making. It cannot be disputed that these were the legitimate consequences of its own folly and wickedness. It staked all and lost. The case is as clear as one of cause and effect ever was.

In the course of time Charleston began to show life again though it had lost never to be regained its position in the social and business world, and in the census tables. After twenty years there were dreams of a future, but not the future which in 1861 was before it. A new generation was coming upon the stage, and the past measurably ceased to weigh down the spirits of the people. There was a show of dawning prosperity, though there was no vestige of former influence, or of the aristocracy of other days.

An earthquake check came and Charleston apparently is doomed past recovery. No such calamity known to history ever before visited our shores.

That the once proud city of Charleston, of all others, at the moment when it was lifting its head from the dust into which its own folly plunged it, should thus fall, in an event sufficiently striking to arrest even unsuperstitious minds. Of the city's population there is not one that hath where to lay his head in security, and great multitudes, day and night, continually cry to God to save them!

After twenty five years such is the city of Charleston to-day.

Despite the extent and character of the calamity that has befallen the city, her citizens are courageous and hopeful. They need help and should have it. Help now will cause the city to rise again, so that in years not a trace of the present desolation will be seen.—Pittsburg *Times*.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14th.—Dullness has been reigning in Washington since the adjournment of Congress and the departure of the President. The exodus of people to the mountains and sea shore has this year been greater than usual. Those who leave Washington in the beginning of the warm season and do not return until after frost, fail to see the capital city in her loveliest aspect. The temperature here during the summer months is quite as cool as in far higher latitudes. The streets, with their smooth surfaces shaded by the overlapping branches of trees, form beautiful vistas, at the ends of which may be seen a cool fountain or majestic statue. All unsightly objects are hidden by a luxuriance of verdure unparalleled in any other city of this size. The parks, for whose beauty Washington is famous, are a delight to the eye with their many colored flowers and shrubs; and altogether one wonders where a pleasanter place could be found to spend the summer.

Already a few familiar faces on the streets denote the return of some of the old habitues. The President is expected to be at his post again in about a week. It is still a debated question whether Secretary Manning will be able and willing to resume his duties.

The crank has not felt it to be his fashionable duty to leave Washington during the summer months. The other day a good looking, well-dressed gentleman walked with an imposing air into the White House. On being asked his name and business, he answered haughtily, "I am the Emperor of America, and I desire that thirty millions of money shall be immediately brought me from yonder building"—pointing to the Treasury. The doorkeeper, with mock obeisance, and professing his allegiance, persuaded his Majesty to enter a carriage, and he was quietly driven to the Insane Asylum. There he should be placed in company with another crank, who has been there for several years, and whose claims are even more extensive than those of the would-be Emperor. He believes that he is the Monarch of the World, and unlike the despondent Alexander the Great, he does not weep for other worlds to conquer.

The employees at the White House are very busily engaged just now, getting the mansion ready for occupancy. Every summer during the President's vacation it undergoes a thorough cleaning. All the carpets are rolled up, the window curtains and draperies taken down, and chaos and the chambermaid reign. The woodwork in the house is being painted and regilded, both in the private and public apartments. Then there are to be some changes in furniture, the wear and tear of which in the rooms open to the public necessitates frequent renewal. Everything will be completed and the entire house in order by the time Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland return, though it is not probable they will occupy it at present, as their country home is also rapidly approaching completion, and it was the President's original intention to spend the rest of the hot season there.

Mr. Bayard is the only Cabinet officer in the city at present. Mr. Lamar is in Vermont, writing a speech, it is said, to be delivered at the unveiling of a statue of John C. Calhoun in Charleston. The statue will be unveiled provided any solid ground can be found for it. What a spectacle and what a theme for the poet, the historian, and the moralist. A bronze Calhoun looking on the skeleton ruins and the pulseless heart of secession, amid sulphurous fumes and infernal perturbation.

The Secretary of War has not been in the city for weeks. Adjutant General Drum has been acting secretary. There is great rejoicing at the War Department over the capture of Geronimo and his band of red anarchists. It is said at the War Department that they will hang. Indeed they ought to hang. This refined and civilized means of exit has terrors for the untutored savage that mere familiar shooting cannot equal. To die like a Christian malefactor, with benefit of clergy, fills the mind of poor Lo with unhowlable horror, and turns the sweet memory of brained babies and tortured, disemboweled women to ashes in his mouth. By all means let them hang, and let Congress honor General Miles and Captain Lawton with a vote of thanks.

R.

North-Western Association, G. A. R.

The third annual meeting of the North-Western Association of the G. A. R. of Pennsylvania was held in Meadville on Friday of last week. The Posts of the several counties in the district embraced in the Association were very well represented. The delegates from Post 347 were comrades Silas Bush and D. A. Easterbrook. Comrades B. F. Wright, A. H. Peirce, Chas. Sanford and L. Rogers were also in attendance. The next meeting of the Association was fixed at Oil City. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Comrade Charles Miller of Franklin.

Senior Vice President—Comrade L. Rogers of Smethport.

Junior Vice President—Comrade J. B. Compton of Meadville.

Treasurer—Comrade Geo. S. Shattuck of Meadville.

Chaplain—Comrade I. G. Pollard of Evansburg.

Surgeon — Comrade S. F. Chapin of Wattsburg.

Executive Committee—Comrades J. Bolard of Conneautville, J. R. Caldwell, Daniel Fisher, J. R. Stephenson and E. O'Flaherty of Oil City.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

List of Grand Jurors

Drawn July 26, 1886, for a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden at Smethport, the First Monday of October, A. D. 1886.

Buckley, Geo. O.—Annin.
Brown, R. C.—Rixford.
Clark, F. S.—Liberty.
Cummings, H. C.—Otto, Kansas.
Clark, W. W.—Kendall.
Chadwick, Chas.—Keating.
Cleveland, Horace—Keating.
Duffy, E. E.—Bradford City.
Henderson, P. D.—Foster, Derrick.
Hackett, Albert—Keating.
Houghton, Perry—Bradford Township.
Ingalsby, Maynard—Bradford Twp.
Johnson, J. C.—Bradford Township.
Jamison, Q.—Foster, Dallas.
Kinney, John—Annin.
Kimball, J. B.—Norwich.
Lamb, David—Bradford City.
McEvoy, Frank—Bradford City.
Roberts, H. E.—Ceres.
Stephens, A. A.—Keating.
Shaw, Henry—Bradford City.
Tucker, H. S.—Bradford City.
Wadsworth, O. P.—Bradford City.
Williams, M. E.—Duke Centre.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
DAVAULT MARTIN, } Jury Coms.
M. S. SHELDON,
Attest: Jno. R. Chadwick, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 13th, 1886.

PROHIBITION STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
HON. CHAS. S. WOLFE,
Of Union County.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
HON. A. A. BARKER,
Of Cambria County.
Auditor General,
CHAS. T. HAWLEY,
Of Lackawanna County.
Secretary of Internal Affairs,
HON. JOHN N. EMERY,
Of Lawrence County.
Congressman-at-Large.
REV. J. M. PALMER,
Of Allegheny County.

PROHIBITION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

For Congress,
HON. DAVID STERRETT, of Smethport,
For Member of Assembly,
ELISHA K. KANE, of Kane.
For County Treasurer,
MILES S. HOWE, of Foster Brook.
For Coroner,
J. S. WILSON, of Bradford City.
For County Surveyor,
G. H. LYON, of Bradford City.

Court Proclamation.

THE HON. A. G. OLMSTED, PRESIDENT Judge, and the Hons. HENRY HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphan's and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, May 28, 1886, and to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 4th day of October, 1886, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to Coroners Justices of the Peace and Constables, within the county that they be then and there in their proper person at 1 o'clock p. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said county of McKean are to be then and there to prosecute against them as well as just.

Dated at Smethport, Sept. 13th, 1886, and in the 110th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

List of Petit Jurors,

Drawn July 26, 1886, for Court of Oyer and Terminer to be holden at Smethport the First Monday of October, A. D. 1886.

Buchanan, T. J.—Kendall.
Barton, E. B.—Bradford City.
Bray, S. P.—Wetmore.
Bartlett, Wm.—Wetmore.
Boyd, Wm.—Foster, Dallas.
Beeman, Luther—Lafayette.
Card, D. M.—Liberty.
Cross, Conrad—Foster, Bolivar Run.
Crandall, A.—Eldred Boro.
Church, C.—Foster, Rew.
Cross, E. J.—Bradford City.
Dunbar, Wm.—Eldred Township.
Draper, Chas.—Bradford City.
Dow, W. H.—Foster, Shaw Farm.
Delo, A. B.—Foster, Derrick.
Dunning, Frank—Lafayette.
Drake, Lorenzo—Bradford Township.
Foster, Asa—Lafayette.
Fischall, Frank—Duke Centre.
Fairbanks, R. L.—Bradford Township.
Fraver, Chas.—Foster, Bell's Camp.
French, M. J.—Bradford City.
Franklin, S.—Bradford City.
Gilbert, H. S.—Foster, State Line.
Gillenor, C.—Foster, Sawyer.
Gorman, James—Lafayette.
Green, Joseph—Wetmore.
Gallup, J. C.—Smethport.
Gilbert, Richard—Annin.
Hall, H. C.—Duke Centre.
Harris, Hart—Bradford City.
Ittles, M.—Bradford City.
Lock, J. C.—Bradford City.
Lamphier, B. H.—Eldred Township.
McDowell, Thos.—Port Allegany.
Monroe, R. W.—Foster, Monroe Farm.
Martin, Simon—Keating.
Moore, Chas. H.—Keating.
Olds, F. C.—Keating.
O'Brien, John—Bradford City.
Parker, Norman—Bradford City.
Parmeter, J. A.—Eldred Township.
Quinn, Marshall—Lafayette.
Roth, Phil W.—Bradford City.
Ryan, J. G.—Otto, Kansas.
Sturdivient, A.—Smethport.
Sweeney, D. L.—Bradford City.
Tolbert, J. B.—Bradford City.
Wilson, H. F.—Port Allegany.
White, C. Y.—Eldred Boro.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
DAVAULT MARTIN, } Jury Com'rs.
M. S. SHELDON,
Attest: JNO. R. CHADWICK, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 13th, 1886.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Smethport, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1886, AT 1:00 P. M.,

All the defendant's interest in the following piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the township of Liberty, county of McKean, and commonwealth of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by Main street leading up the Allegany river; on the east by Lillibridge creek; on the south by land of Lillibridge estate, and on the west by lands of Mathew Palmer, containing about one-eighth of an acre of land, be the same more or less. Improved.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of J. H. Sherill at suit of Enoch B. Dolley.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Sept. 15, 1886.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FAcias issued out of the court of Common Pleas of McKean County, and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale in the Court House in the borough of Smethport on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1886, AT 1:00 P. M.,

All the defendant's interest in the following described real estate to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Bradford township, McKean county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a corner on the south side of School street and west side of Bennett street adjoining the city of Bradford, in McKean county, aforesaid; thence westerly along School street extension one hundred (100) feet to a post; thence southerly on a line parallel with Bennett street forty (40) feet to a post; thence easterly on a line parallel with School street one hundred (100) feet to Bennett street; thence northerly along Bennett street forty (40) feet to the place of beginning, and being lot No. — as per G. H. [illegible]'s survey of June 17, 1881, being part of original lot No. 222 in warrant No. 3966 and part of same land originally conveyed by Daniel Kingsbury and wife to Mrs. Mary L. Casey by deed recorded in Deed Book "K," page 327, etc., together with one (1) two (2) story frame dwelling house and usual out-buildings situate thereon.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of O. W. Clark at suit of A. J. Martin.

Smiley, Lee & Hastings, Pl'ff Att'ys.
A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Sept. 15, 1886.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, Pa., on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1886, AT 1:00 P. M.,

All the defendant's interest in the following piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Duke Centre borough, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a post marked No. 1, standing on the northeast side of Main street on the street line, and at the corner of lands in possession of C. B. Baldwin; thence running north 43 1-4°, east by the line of said Baldwin lot ninety feet to an alley; thence south 45 1-2° east along the line of the alley fifty feet to the corner of lots Nos. 2 and 3; thence south 43 1-4° west along the line of lot No. 3, ninety feet to the line of Main street; thence along said street north 45 1-4°, west to the beginning, containing all of said lots Nos. 1 and 2, and having thereon erected a large wooden two-story house, built for a hotel, and known as the Plank Road House.

ALSO—Lot No. 7 on the southwest side of Main street, being 33 1-2 feet front and one hundred feet deep, bounded in front by Main street, on the two sides by lands of C. H. Gridley, and in rear by lands of A. Hills estate, and having thereon a large frame barn, being the same premises lately occupied by D. H. Grummen as a hotel.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of D. H. Grummen at suit of E. Wright for use of C. H. Gridley.

W. B. Graves, Pl'ffs Att'y.
A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Sept. 15, 1886.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FAcias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, Pa., on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1886, AT 1:00 P. M.

All the defendants interest in the following piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the township of Liberty, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a corner in the north line of warrant No. 3454, the northeast corner of lot No. 290 of the allotment of Bingham estate in Liberty township; thence by north line of said warrant, east one hundred and eight-tenths (100 8-10) perches; thence along the west line of lot No. 304, south one hundred and eighty-four and one-tenth (184 1-10) perches; thence along the north line of lot No. 306, west seventy-two and two-tenths (72 2-10) perches to a post corner; thence south thirty-nine (39) perches to a post corner in the centre of the road; thence by centre of the road, south thirty-seven degrees, west six and six-tenths (6 6-10) perches to the southeast corner of lot No 291; thence by the east line of lots numbered 291 and 290, north two hundred, fifty-eight and two-tenths (258 2-10) perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty and five-tenths (120 5-10) acres strict measure, be the same more or less, being lot No. 303 and part of lot No. 306 of the allotment of the Bingham land in Liberty township, and part of warrant No. 3454. Improved about one hundred acres, and having thereon erected one frame dwelling house, one frame barn and usual out-buildings, &c.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of T. E. Thoren at suit of E. B. Dolley.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Sept. 15, 1886.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF ALIAS FIERI Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Smethport, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1886, AT 1:00 P. M.,

All the defendants' intereest in that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the village of Port Allegany, township of Liberty, county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at that point in the centre of Mill street, in said village, where the eastern boundary line of right of way held by the B., N. Y. & P. R. R. intersects said centre line of street; thence from that point along said boundary line of way, southerly ten rods to a point in said line; thence easterly, or thereabouts, seventeen feet more or less to the extent of land held by said railroad; thence at right angles about southerly ten rods; thence easterly, or thereabouts, along rear line of said lot, as now fenced, a distance of about fifty-eight feet, be it more or less; thence from said point, at right angles, a distance of twenty rods, more or less, to the centre of said Mill street; thence at and by said centre street seventy-five feet, more or less, to the point of beginning. Reference can be had in Deed Book "7," page 290, dated July 10, 1875. Recorded May 23, 1878. Deed from L. L. Lillibridge and wife to Charles Geary and Keron Hanlon. Improved and having thereon erected one two-story frame store and dwelling, 30x60 feet, with cellar whole size of building, seven feet high; one small store used as a market, one frame barn 30x40 feet, one ice house and usual out-buildings; nine young apple trees, driven water, &c.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Charles Geary and Keron Hanlon, doing business as Geary & Hanlon, at the suit of A. T. Kerr, A. D. Kerr and H. C. Green, doing business as A. T. Kerr & Co.

Hamlin & Forrest, Pl'ffs Att'ys.
A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Sept. 15, 1886.

CATARRH

ELY'S
CREAM BALM
CURES COLD IN HEAD
CATARRH
ROSE-COLD
HAY-FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
PRICE 50 CENTS
ELY BRO'S,
OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.
EASY TO USE

HAY-FEVER

Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. No injurious drugs. No offensive odor. Applied into each nostril is quickly absorbed. A Quick Relief. A Positive Cure.
50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents.
Send for Circulars and Testimonials.
Ely Brothers, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK!
OF BRADFORD, PA.

CAPITAL $150,000
SURPLUS .... $ 30,000

S. G. BAYNE, President.
J. M. FULLER, Vice-President.
W. W. BELL, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

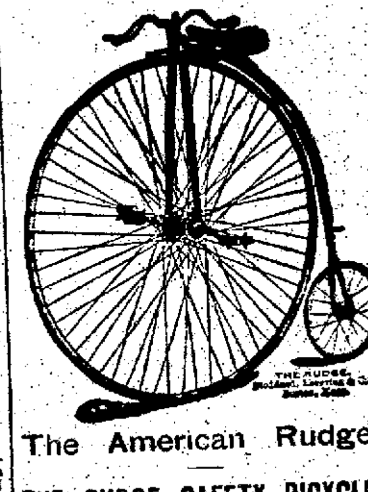
T. W. Brown, Vice-President Provident Life and Trust Co., Philadelphia; C. M. Farrar, of Farrar & Trefts, Buffalo; L. F. Lawton, Olean, N. Y.; A. B. Walker, F. W. Davis, C. C. Melvin, J. M. Fuller, S. G. Bayne, W. W. Bell.

OTHER STOCKHOLDERS:

Daniel O'Day, Jos. Seep, W. W. Pullman, Byron D. Hamlin, Henry Hamlin, A. G. Olmsted, L. Emery, Jr., J. T. Jones, C. E. Hequembourg, L. E. Hampsher, John McKeown, Robert C. Simpson, W. R. Weaver, F. D. Wood, Asher Brown, John Ley, P. L. Webster, Joseph Stettheimer, H. A. Marlin, Robert Long, I. W. Shirley, A. Hochstetter, Sheldon Jewett, P. W. Roth, James E. Blair, A. B. Smith, Kenton Saulnier, E. T. Howes, George H. Mills.

Transact general banking business. Make collections, sell drafts on Europe, and give prompt attention to all business entrusted to us at lowest rates. sept 3, '86tf.

Rudge Light Roadster.


THE RUDGE, Stoddard, Lovering & Co., Boston, Mass.

The American Rudge!
THE RUDGE SAFETY BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES,
New and Second-Hand!

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
F. C. PIERCE,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Aug. 6, 1886.

HORSES FOR SALE.

Two Pairs of Draft Horses; Two Good Business Horses; One Mare and Colt, at
PALMER'S
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables,
SMETHPORT, PENN'A.
Sept. 1—3t.

WAGONS AND CARRIAGES
FOR SALE.

The following New Goods, Cheap, to close the Season—One Courtland Buck Board; One Ames one-horse Wagon; One Jackson "3¼" Wagon; One Canopy top, 2 seat Platform Spring; One Extension top, 2 seat Surry; Six top buggies. Also bargains in Second-Hand Buggies, Platform Spring, and Farm Wagons at
PALMER'S
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables,
SMETHPORT, PENN'A.
Sept. 1—3t.

Notice.

THE following accounts of Executors, Administrators and Guardians having been settled in the office of the Register, the same will be presented for confirmation at the Orphans' Court to be held at Smethport, in and for the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, on the first Monday of October, A. D. 1886.

First and final account of Caroline Evens, executrix of the estate of James C. Evens, deceased.

First and final accounts of Ann Glenn, Administratrix of the estate of Simon Glenn, deceased.

First and final account of George Martin administrator of the estate of Ann M. [illegible], deceased.

First and final account of Clarissa Wright, administratrix of the estate of Purdon Wright, deceased.

Last and final account of A. H. Corr, administrator of the estate of S. A. Canfield, deceased.

Final account of S. W. McMurray, administrator of the estate of James McMurray, deceased.

Final account of P. M. Fuller, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth A. Fuller, deceased.

Account of E. P. Whitcomb and A. J. Applebee, executors of the estate of Joseph Duke, deceased, as guardian of Elizabeth Duke, minor child of Thomas Duke, deceased.

J. M. McELROY, Register.
H. M. CHOATE, Deputy.
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 6, 1886.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 46, Feb. Term, 1886.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Sarah M. Melloner, by her next friend Frederick Henn, did, on the twenty-third day of December, 1885, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Samuel Melloner.

We therefore command you, the said Samuel Melloner that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the 1st Monday of Oct. next, to answer the petition or libel of said Sarah M. Melloner and show cause, if any you have, why the said Sarah M. Melloner your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
G. J. Stranahan, Libellant's Attorney.
Sept. 7, 1886.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 150, Feb. Term, 1886.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Mary L. Wing, by her next friend, A. G. Hiscock, did, on the [illegible] day of Jan., 1886, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you George D. Wing.

We therefore command you, the said George D. Wing, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the 1st Monday of Oct. next, to answer the petition or libel of said Mary L. Wing and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Mary L. Wing, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
C. J. Curtis, Libellant's Attorney.
Sep. 7, 1886.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 47, Feb. Term, 1886.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Ellen Lines by her next friend Henry A. Crocker, did, on the 9th day of Dec., 1885, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Stephen H. Lines.

We therefore command you, the said Stephen H. Lines, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the 1st Monday of Oct. next, to answer the petition or libel of said Ellen Lines, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Ellen Lines, your wife should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
A. H. Wheeler, Libellant's Attorney.
Sept. 7, 1886.

LESSONS IN PAINTING

Miss F. L. ROGERS will give lessons to a limited number of scholars in Painting in

OIL AND WATER COLORS
PAINTING ON CHINA,
DRAWING,
SKETCHING IN INDIA INK.

☞ Residence on King Street, corner [illegible]
Smethport, Pa., March 24, 1886.

DRUGS

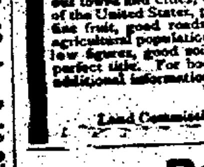
PATENT MEDICINES,
School Books, Blank Books.
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.
NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT
THE
DRUG AND BOOK STORE
—OF—
A. B. ARMSTRONG,
Smethport, Pa.

BROWNELL BROS

HAVE AN IMMENSE
FALL STOCK
—OF—
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
A FULL LINE OF
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
ETC., ETC.
OUR MOTTO—"*Justice to all.*"
Smethport, - Pa.
January 1, 1886.

10000 HARDWOOD FARMS IN MICHIGAN

For sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. CO. Sugar maple the principal timber. *Advantages:* Railroads already built, numerous towns and cities, one of the healthiest parts of the United States, purest water, good markets, fine fruit, good roads, schools, churches, large agricultural population, best building material, low figures, good soil, low prices, easy terms, perfect title. For books, maps, charts, and all additional information, address
W. O. HUGHART,
Land Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.



Percheron HORSES.

Island Home Stock Farm, Grosse Isle, Mich.
All stock selected from the get of sires and dams of established reputation and registered in the French and American Stud Books. We have a very large number of imported and grade stallions and brood mares on hand. Prices reasonable. Correspondence solicited. Send for illustrated catalogue, free by mail. SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland, Maine.

McKean County Miner

NOTICE [illegible]

[illegible]

Smethport Pa September 17 1886

LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

[illegible]

—Did you purchase any Port Allegany soap?

—Mrs. Harriet M James, wife of Maj W [illegible] James, formerly a resident of [illegible], died at her home in Warren, on Friday [illegible] aged [illegible] years. She has been afflicted for two or three years past with that peculiar disease known as creeping paralysis. She was the sister of Messrs. L. [illegible] and Geo. N [illegible], prominent citizens of Warren, who are well known in this county.

—The S B Dak Hose Co. of Meadville has just presented the Smethport [illegible] with their picture enclosed in an elegant gilt frame. The photograph, which is now on exhibition in [illegible] window, is true to life and a finer looking group of firemen would be hard to find. Our fire laddies value this picture [illegible] their royal Meadville entertainers very highly.

[illegible] McClure, Esq of the law firm of Mullin & McClure is meeting with more than his share of trouble and affliction at present. His [illegible] year old daughter Dorothy Hammersly who has been suffering for several weeks past from diphtheria died this morning at 37 [illegible] street. The remains will be interred at Oak Hill cemetery at [illegible] o'clock tomorrow. Mrs McClure is also afflicted with the disease. Star 16th

—[illegible]

—The Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad Co will run one of their popular excursions from this section to Portage Thursday Sept 23 1886 on which occasion Prof [illegible] will perform for the second time [illegible] walking across the [illegible] upon a tight rope [illegible] from [illegible] the great bridge. [illegible] Special train will leave Smethport on [illegible] arriving at Portage at [illegible] Returning leaving Portage at [illegible] Fare for round trip [illegible]. If you wish to enjoy a day of unalloyed pleasure by all means take in this excursion.

PERSONAL MENTION

[illegible]

W J Milliken Esq was in [illegible] over Sunday.

[illegible] Gallup of Mt Jewett was in town Tuesday last.

Frank Baker had business [illegible] over Sunday.

[illegible] of Eldred was in town [illegible] week serving as juror.

George Brownell has been nursing a pair of pet boils the past week.

Hon [illegible] was attending court here this week.

Hon S F Wilson of Wellsboro was in town the fore part of the week.

Mr and Mrs A J Hughes [illegible] from Port Allegany Tuesday last.

Mrs Joe Kealy and Mrs Greer made [illegible] business visit this week.

[illegible] Mason left Monday last on a business trip to Buffalo and Dunkirk.

Mr and Mrs F N Taylor were in [illegible] the fore part of the week.

[illegible] of Buffalo is visiting Miss [illegible] Haskill of this place this week.

Miss [illegible] of [illegible] visited Smethport [illegible] over Sunday.

[illegible]

Mr and Mrs M M [illegible] were visiting friends [illegible] the first of the week.

[illegible] Palmer [illegible] are attending [illegible] county fair at [illegible] this week.

Superintendent [illegible] the Misses [illegible] with a [illegible] Tuesday last.

[illegible]

[illegible] Sartwell and wife of Port Allegany were in attendance at the [illegible] festival in this place Tuesday evening last.

Mr and Mrs W H Weedhall are rejoicing over the arrival of a bouncing boy at their residence [illegible].

Miss [illegible] who has been visiting Miss Edith Shoemaker the past few weeks returned to her home in Buffalo Saturday last.

Mrs M O Campbell who was very ill this week is now slightly better and hopes [illegible] are entertained.

[illegible]

[illegible] pleased to hear that he has so far recovered as to be able [illegible].

[illegible] well known Port Allegany [illegible] at the Democratic County Convention Tuesday last [illegible] Hughes [illegible] Bard.

Mrs Wm Wesser's mother Mrs M Wesson and Mrs A [illegible] sister of Mrs Wesser Arthur and [illegible] Wesser of West [illegible] N Y were visiting the family of Wm Wesser last week.

Postmaster Sprague Prothonotary McElroy, Rober King [illegible] Knapp [illegible] Armstrong all of Smethport had business in Bradford on [illegible] but owing [illegible] they were [illegible] to the same. Rain interfered with the game —Sunday News.

[illegible]

Our County's Insane

Dr [illegible] superintendent of the Warren Hospital makes the following report of the condition of the insane of this county on the last of August.

STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE
WARREN PA August 31 1886

Commissioners of McKean County

GENTLEMEN —The condition of the several patients under your charge in this Hospital is as follows

Albertina Reckhater is very [illegible] fretful and very easily excited.

Samuel [illegible] is excited and at times quite noisy and the disease of the brain has rendered him almost blind.

Susan Sanders is generally quiet but now and then cross and quarrelsome.

Sarah J Dilworth is still violent and excited.

Joanna Lang is confined to bed with paralysis of the lower limbs and at the same time quite insane.

[illegible] Mahoney is more quiet than she was but much disturbed in mind.

Cynthia A Abbott very feeble and cannot live much longer.

Addie Malone is quiet but very much confused in mind.

Mary Pulse is excited and at times noisy and very careless.

Margaret Doyle is very much deranged and her mind full of queer fancies.

Emily Mix is much more correct and careful in her habits but her mind is very much deranged.

Mary E. Wright is very quiet, never speaks to any one and is easily excited.

John Kinsey has not been heard to speak for many months and walks his room by the hour.

Henry M K H, is very dull and confused in mind and in rather feeble bodily health.

Christina Anderson is more quiet but her mind is very much confused.

Chauncey Stalsbrook has been much excited for the last two weeks.

John Swanson is in one of his excited periods and is very cross and surly.

Yours, Very Respectfully,
JOHN C[illegible]

[illegible]

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of the bar of this county held in the Court room on Monday afternoon, A Leo Weil, Esq chairman of the committee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Court and bar upon the death of the late N B Smiley reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted

WHEREAS, The Bar of McKean county has learned with profound sorrow that our brother N B Smiley has gone from our midst and now lies,

"In the deep stillness of that breathless state of sleep that knows no waking." And

WHEREAS, There comes with a realization of our loss a review of his worthy career and we [illegible]

[illegible]

In presenting the resolutions Mr Weil made a [illegible] remarks. He was followed by Hon B D Hamlin who appropriately and ably seconded the resolutions as follows

In seconding these resolutions I desire to add my humble tribute to the memory of our deceased brother.

[illegible]

Judge Olmsted directed that the minutes of the meeting be spread upon the records of the Court and then adjourned the Court till Tuesday morning.

THOUSANDS of families have had occasion to try the never failing qualities of Dr. [illegible] Cough Syrup, and they all unite in the praise of this wonderful prescription.

Change in Stock.

I will close out my dry goods and notions at *once regardless of cost prices* as I intend hereafter to deal exclusively in boots and shoes. Call and see the bargains. A B Rowley, Eldred, Pa. 3w4

ONE of every five we meet has some form of Heart Disease and is in constant danger of sudden death. Dr. Kilmer's Ocean-Weed Heart Remedy regulates, corrects and cures. Price $1.00—6 bottles $5.00.

I PROPOSE to sell boots and shoes at prices that no general store need think of touching. A visit to my store will convince you of the truth of the above statement. A B Rowley, Eldred Pa. 3w4

WOMEN are everywhere using and recommending Parker's Tonic because they have learned from experience that it speedily overcomes despondency, indigestion, pain or weakness in the back or kidneys, and other troubles peculiar to the sex.

"THE ladies especially go into ecstacies over Parker's Hair Balsam," writes Mr Mr J H Decker, druggist, of Findlay, Ohio. "They say it is the most elegant dressing they ever used." Stops falling hair, restores color, promotes growth.

For Sale

A pair of draught horses, 7 years old, weight 2,400 pounds, by
J W BRENNAN
Smethport, Sept. 1st 1886.

SUBSCRIBE for the MINER.

W. C. T. U

The eighth semi-annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held in the U. B. church at Coreyville, in this county, on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, and was largely attended. At 1.30 P. M. on Wednesday, Mrs. H A Page of Bradford conducted devotional exercises, after which she called the convention to order.

Mrs E H Hibbard spoke words of welcome for the Coreyville Union, and Mrs. William Chambers, of Bradford, responded on the part of the delegates.

Mrs. President Page then delivered an address congratulating the local Unions that none of them had lost a member by death since the last convention and urging upon the women increased watchfulness and effort in different lines of work.

Mrs. L. J Culbertson, President of the Woman's Relief Corps of Bradford acted as Recording Secretary in the absence of Mrs Horton.

The Committee on Credentials was then named with Mrs. Chaffe of Bradford as Chairman. The Committee on Resolutions was made up of one member from each Union in the county and then the convention was fairly at work.

The County Corresponding Secretary read a report from each Union, a summary of which shows seventeen Unions in the county with an enrolled membership of nearly 380. In the past year there has been held in the county 141 public meetings and 1 lectures not including P A Burdick's four weeks work in Bradford.

The County Treasurer Mrs J J McIntyre of Custer reported State and county dues as mostly paid and a larger balance in the treasury than ever before.

Mrs C S Stewart County Organizer reported a large amount of visiting done and new Unions at Dallas, Goodell, Cole Grove and [illegible] at Smethport since last May.

Mrs. Gallagher superintendent of work among soldiers and sailors, sent in her report which told of good work done. Mrs M D Harris, superintendent of evangelistic work, had a report of much interest but she seemed to feel that the Unions [illegible] work as fully and earnestly in her department as they should.

[illegible] Union Signals are taken in the county is largely due to the efforts of Mrs C S Stewart superintendent of [illegible] work who is always ready to [illegible] effectively the reason why every W C T U woman should subscribe for that paper.

Miss May Bellows of Port Allegany reported a number of papers in the county willing to print temperance matter free of charge and Miss Ida Yarrington of the same place stated that every Union in the county but two had flourishing Band of Hope.

Other superintendents made reports, after which a model Union was held with Mrs. Chambers as President the object of which was to give new Unions an idea how to [illegible] their work quickly and properly.

The convention then adjourned until evening.

The evening's exercises were opened by the reading of the 146th Psalm, which is the crusade Psalm and prayer. The Coreyville choir sang some temperance songs and Mrs. R A Emmons of New York delivered a lecture. The Rev. Weaver pronounced a benediction and the first day of the largest convention ever held by the W. C. T. U. was over.

Thursday morning's proceedings were opened with a devotional meeting led by Mrs. M[illegible] of Coreyville after which the convention was called to order by the President. The Committee on Resolutions reported the following.

First of all and above all we reverently acknowledge our Divine Leader and with united hearts we render to Him whose gracious hand has guided and sustained us our offering of [illegible]

WHEREAS, The financial, educational and moral [illegible] of this country depends largely on the prohibition of the liquor traffic we see the [illegible] conflict which is impending and we [illegible]

WHEREAS, The developments of the drink traffic are such that one great need of effort is to [illegible] in all ways [illegible] whereby men and women may be made better and purer therefore

Resolved That as wives mothers and sisters we promise to do all in our power to assist in creating a public sentiment that will oppose the sale and use of intoxicating liquors, and to continue our work throughout the county directly against the [illegible] of the liquor traffic.

Resolved We regard it as our duty to favor and encourage that moral social and political organization which pledges itself to the glorious gospel of the annihilation of the liquor traffic.

Resolved, As members of the W. C. T. U. we will do all in our power to secure the enforcement of the law requiring Scientific Temperance Instruction in our schools. [illegible]

Resolved That we encourage the Department [illegible]

[illegible]

Resolved That this convention extend heart[illegible] thanks to the trustees and clergymen of the [illegible] at Coreyville for their kindness in [illegible] for the music, to the people for their hospitality and most emphatically to those gentlemen who so kindly left their business at a pecu[illegible] to themselves to carry the delegates to and from their places of entertainment.

Mrs. L. J. Culbertson was appointed to make some arrangements for temperance work in the county institutes.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

County President—Mrs. H A Page Bradford

Vice President—Mrs Wm Chambers Bradford

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. [illegible]

Recording Secretary—Mrs L J Culbertson [illegible]

Treasurer—Mrs J Harr[illegible] Eldred

The last year's superintendents were re-appointed with Mrs. F O Richmond as [illegible] in Prison and Jail Work, Miss [illegible] Carren Bradford Superintendent of [illegible] W. C. T. U. Work, Mrs C P Fries [illegible] Superintendent Scientific Temperance Instruction Mrs. Neil Summit, Unfermented Wine.

The afternoon of Thursday was devoted to [illegible] worship, the reading of [illegible] and a paper by Miss Maria [illegible] King. [illegible] Before the business was [illegible] the train arrived and took many of the delegates away. Later in the afternoon the convention adjourned to meet in Kendall the third week of April 1887.

The delegates all speak in the highest terms of the hospitality shown them by the citizens of Coreyville and vicinity.

CLERMONT CHATTINGS

Correspondence of the MINER
CLERMONT [illegible] Sept [illegible]

Hiea, [illegible] you find your cow

L Bayer [illegible] visited Olean last Saturday

Miss Lizzie Bayer left on Saturday for New York

[illegible] Farr of Marshburg is spending a few weeks in town

Mr and Mrs Arthur Nichols of Larrabee spent Sunday in town

Mrs. Israel McCandless is on a visit to her parents at Clarion Mines

Mr and Mrs J R Townsend will return from New Jersey next Saturday

Mrs. Bushfield and Master Harry Townsend spent Sunday in Smethport.

D W Howard, of Sergeant represents this [illegible] on the jury this week.

Friend Job so you think it will pay in the end. Stick to it, but please explain what you mean.

[illegible] has returned from Little Valley and Jamestown N Y, much improved in health and strength.

J W S. never try that again. Soap costs money and you will burn that poor pig in trying to wash it.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Widel wish to thank Rev J H McCandless for his kindness in attending the burial of their child.

There will be service in the Union church next Sabbath at 3 p. m. Rev J H McCandless, Rector of St. Luke's church Smethport will occupy the pulpit.

Chas. Leet, the gentlemanly foreman in C. H. Moore's saw mill in this place has been promoted to head clerk in the new store. Charley is not only a good mill man but is a first-class book keeper.

Our esteemed friend, John Reed, accompanied your correspondent to the county seat one day last week and better company we never had. John visited Eldred and other places and returned home Saturday. Glad to see you back.

Mr and Mrs. Wm. Widel lost one of their twins an infant, by death Friday morning and the funeral took place Saturday afternoon. Services were held at the home and burial in Clermont cemetery. Rev J H. McCandless officiating.

The Democrats held their caucus in the Buffalo Coal Co's office last Saturday evening. Israel McCandless was made chairman and the members of the press secretaries. The Democratic voters were well represented. J B Tate was elected delegate to the convention in Smethport.

DOOLLY DOOLL.

HOW TO TEACH GERMAN.

An Ingenious Method of Imparting Instruction Soon Grasped and Permanently Held.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*

PHILADELPHIA, August 9

As the study of the German language is becoming every day of more practical importance in this country, I should like to give to all interested an idea of the method pursued at Niagara this summer by W. L. MacGowan, late of the Heidelberg University, and now superintendent of schools at Smethport, Pennsylvania.

FEELING THE WAY

The plan of teaching is as practical as possible, introducing his pupils at once into the German Sprache. He begins with the objects in the school room, and drills his pupils by easy questions and answers about these in German.

From these he proceeds to objects which are not present and to more abstract ideas, but so energetically does he act out the thought in his own mind that none but the dullest pupil could fail to know the meaning of the German words, phrases and sentences which accompany his actions. The German idioms are introduced as early as possible and every means taken to surround the pupil with a German atmosphere.

OBJECT TEACHING

In order that this atmosphere may accompany pupils to their homes, Mr MacGowan furnishes each member of his class with a long list of German words, with the English equivalents. The words are the names of common objects, as der Stuhl (chair), das Buegeleisen (flatiron) &c. On the back of the paper containing these words is mucilage so that when cut apart each one can be affixed to the appropriate piece of furniture or whatever it may be. If I place upon my clock the words "die Wanduhr," a daily view of it will enable me to remember without much exercise of brain power the word to use when I wish to talk about a clock to a German. Even such a commonplace thing as a hair brush may become an object lesson in German by having a little slip of paper [illegible] the Haarbuerste affixed thereto.

SINGING LESSONS

A very enjoyable part of the lessons was the singing of German songs. These had been selected with care and printed on loose sheets for the school and distributed to the class at the opening of each lesson. The pupils sang heartily weaving almost unconsciously the German idiom and thought into their minds in a most agreeable manner and with little conscious effort.

Der Lindenbaum was perhaps the most popular of these probably because sung to a tune already familiar the well-known song so popular during the war, "Maryland, My Maryland." How many of our people who have sung that so heartily in years gone by know that the melody was borrowed from the folks song of Germany.

SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

Besides the lessons at school there were many opportunities for practice outside. Those who secured places at the German table found the lessons more than double in value by the continued practice in German speech. Not only "Bitte geben sie mir das Brod," "Ich danke Ihnen" and other commonplace phrases were indelibly impressed for future use, should any pupil find himself thrown upon the hospitality of "Deutschland," but little German customs were introduced to make the "mental picture" more vivid.

Among these were exchanging wishes at the beginning of the meal that each one should have guten Appetit then at the end the signal for rising was a phrase expressing the hope that the meal might be blessed to each one.

A LITTLE GRACE OF "TISCHGEBET"

was also taught

Alle guten Gaben
Alles, was wir haben
Kommt O Gott von dir
Dank sei dir dafuer

POWER OF ANECDOTE

For those whose courage was not sufficient to enable them to enter into any extended conversation in German the pleasure and benefit of listening was extended. Fortunately an old friend of Mr MacGowan's whom he had not met since they traveled in Germany together several years ago happened to visit him while at the summer school. For nearly two weeks the German table was enlivened by their reminiscences. Many a hearty laugh rang out from these two as they recalled some amusing adventure of their life in Germany and, if the others looked mystified or expressed a wish to know what the laugh was about, Mr MacGowan or his friend would repeat the tale slowly and accompanied by appropriate gestures, so that the laugh would soon circulate around the table. So intermingled were the fun and the study alike in understanding the language that it is now hard to dissociate the two. The unparalleled patience with which the teacher went over those stories, until he saw the appreciation dawning out in the faces of his pupils, is a lesson in "Methods" to all teachers.

ADVANCED PRACTICE

Besides that at the table there were opportunities for further practice in the numerous walks and expeditions which were taken by the members of the summer school. The same patience and untiring love of teaching on Mr MacGowan's part showed themselves here. Many a point about the Falls many a beautiful feature in nature was talked about in the language whose words are so rich in expression and capable of such depth of meaning. Such an extended object lesson in a foreign language could not fail to be of great benefit and it was wonderful what was accomplished in these three short weeks by those who availed themselves of all the advantages afforded by this novel and agreeable method of obtaining a little insight into the tongue so nearly related to our own.

M. G. C

LITERARY NOTES

THE CENTURY FOR 1886-7

The leading feature of *The Century* for 1886-7 will be THE AUTHORIZED LIFE OF LINCOLN by his confidential secretaries John George Nicolay now Marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Col John Hay, the Early Assistant Secretary of State of the United States. This work which was begun with the sanction and assistance of President Lincoln himself and has been continued under the authority of the sole survivor of the President's immediate family has been in active preparation during the past sixteen years. It is the only full and authoritative record of the private life and public career of Abraham Lincoln, including an account of the causes of the rebellion, and a record at first hand, of the inside history of the civil war and of President Lincoln's administration,—important details of which last have hitherto remained unrevealed, in order that they might first appear in their proper connection in this authentic history.

From a purely literary point of view the authorized Life of Lincoln is remarkable. Mr Nicolay is an old journalist, and has lately shown his ability as a historical writer in the well-known volume entitled "The Outbreak of Rebellion." Col Hay the author of "Castilian Days," "Pike County Ballads," etc., ranks among the most brilliant writers of his generation. In the present work the style is as terse and vigorous as it is dignified in tone and clear in statement. The handling of the vast historical material at the disposal of the writers has been masterly, and there is no part of the narrative, either personal, political or military, that will not be read with absorbing interest.

Messrs. Nicolay and Hay were intimate from boyhood with the companions of Lincoln. Mr Nicolay took charge of his correspondence before his election to the Presidency, and the very first commission Lincoln signed as President was that of Mr Nicolay to be his official Private Secretary. He held this position throughout Mr Lincoln's term of office. Mr Hay, like Mr Nicolay, accompanied the President from Springfield to Washington, where he remained several years as "Assistant Secretary." After a term of service in the field he returned to the White House as aide-de-camp to the President. Throughout Lincoln's administration the authors were making notes and memoranda with a view to writing this life of their chief.

At the conclusion of the war the writers spent five years in the service of their country abroad. Since the period of their return to America most of their time has been spent on the present history. "In the first place, all the manuscripts belonging to the estate of Mr. Lincoln were absolutely and unreservedly placed in their hands by the Honorable Robert T. Lincoln, the only surviving member of the president's family. In addition to this, they sought and obtained access to the private papers and correspondence of most of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet. Being on terms of intimacy with all the leading statesmen and generals of the time, they were afforded by them every possible assistance in the elucidation of difficult points. They have also profited by the vast quantity of reminiscences, letters and newspaper articles which have recently been printed in regard to Lincoln and his times. Besides the mass of manuscript archives in all the departments, they have consulted thousands of printed volumes."

The life of Lincoln will be illustrated mainly by means of the reproduction of documents, and portraits of places objects, and persons. Certain ideal pictures will also be introduced, great care being taken that these should be as close as possible to the actual facts depicted.

We give below a list of some of the earlier chapters, constituting the first section of "Abraham Lincoln: A history."

LINCOLN AS PIONEER.

Lineage, Law in Springfield, Indiana Marriage, Illinois in 1830, The Shields Duel, New Salem, Black Hawk War, Surveyor and Representative, Legislative Experience, The Lincoln-Stone Protest, Collapse of the System, Campaign of 1844, Campaign for Congress, The Thirtieth Congress, A Fortunate Escape and 1848.

OUR COUDERSPORT LETTER.

Correspondence of the MINER.
COUDERSPORT, Pa., Sept 15

There are two oil wells near the Coudersport Borough limits, invested with the pseudonyme of "mystery."

I understand that one of them is to be shot this week. If the "shooting" amounts to anything I suppose I will let you know what.

Brookland, 14 miles east of here, is also to have an expensive, new building—a beautiful stone church to cost about twelve thousand dollars.

I hear of some complaints of dullness in the saw mills here that is because of a lack of water in the streams and faith in the efficacy of prayer for rain will soon let us hope obviate that.

I hear that the ground for the foundation of our ten thousand dollar brick school house will be broken soon and that part of the stone and other material will be put on the premises this fall.

The Grand Army reunion last week at Oswayo 12 miles north of here was an immense success. There was a sham battle in which Coudersport distinguished herself, marching home with seven-tenths of the glory perched upon her battle-flag.

Yesterday afternoon I called on the *Journal* and *Enterprise* the two ably-conducted newspapers of this town. The quarters of both looked very comfortable, and the boys and girls whose nimble fingers were flying round amongst the [illegible] seemed happy and good looking.

Brookland is the town founded by Hon. H H Dent, a former Potter county millionaire, now deceased. William Dent a son of the above named gentleman and one of the most influential democrats in the county is now owner of all the splendid timber and mineral lands in the vicinity of Brookland.

Next week promises to be very lively here. A big court is expected and there will be dramatic entertainments to raise funds for a soldier's statue. Captain and Mrs. W H Johnson, of Elmira the well known actor and actress will appear together with Miss Annie Seifert, the beautiful young amateur the comedians Bartlett and Harrington, and several local favorites. C S Barrett, of Port Allegany has kindly volunteered to assist, and will play a prominent part in The Spy of Atlanta.

This at any season of the year is the prettiest town in northern Pennsylvania but now, when the forest's dress is changing from green to gold, the word "pretty" is not big nor grand enough to convey anything approaching a tenth part of its beauty. Of course McKean is a rich and prosperous county, but the poet's soul can not find rest mid tanks and derricks and the smell of gas, that it can where the whirl of "mill wheels does not agitate the evening (or morning for that matter) air. After an absence of several weeks I find things, on my return running along as satisfactorily as they generally run in towns where the laboring man is blessed by a fair reward for the work of his hands and head.

If I considered it a news item, I would say that the weather has changed so much that overcoats are worn quite comfortably. Wishing success to your Clambake, I am sincerely,

HOSTETTER MAGINNIS.

DR. KILMER'S OCEAN-WEED HEART REMEDY!

A Corrector, Regulator, Nerve-Rest.

"The Heart is the Seat of Life."

One of every five we meet has some form of Heart Disease, and is in constant danger of Apoplexy or Sudden Death!

SYMPTOMS and DISEASE for which this Remedy should be taken

Heart-pains, Palpitation, Heart-dropsy, Skip-Beats, Throbbing, Spasms (Fits), Numbness, Purple-Lips, Poor blood, Shaky Nerves, Syncope, Faint-spells, Hot-flashes, Paralysis, Heart-sympathetic

Rush of Blood to the Head, Feeble-circulation, Labored-breathing, Heart-enlargement, Nervous-prostration, Heart-rheumatism, Neuralgia and Valvular Disease.

One Medicine will not Cure all kinds of Disease.

THIS REMEDY IS A SPECIFIC.

It Prevents Palsy, Shock, Sudden Death.

Every ingredient is from vegetable products which grow in sight of every unfortunate sufferer. It contains no Morphine Opium or injurious drugs.

☞ *Not a Vistage of Impure Blood can escape its Purifying Influence.*

PRICE $1 00—6 bottles $5 00

☞ Prepared at Dr. Kilmer's Dispensary Binghamton, N Y U S A

Letters of inquiry promptly answered.

Invalids Guide to Health (Sent Free)

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FARMERS!

I have the Agency for

Crooker's Buffalo

FERTILIZERS

—AND—

PURE GROUND BONE

Farmers wishing to

Increase Their Crops

Should secure one or two tons, and try it, for I know if they try it once they will try it again

DRILL IT IN WITH YOUR WHEAT

this Fall and get two bushels for one you got where it is not used.

Call on or address,

W. S. ROBISON,
144 MAIN ST., BRADFORD, PA.

July 16, 1886.-tf.

Notice.

HEREBY give notice that my son Jeddy, 14 years of age leaves his home and remains away for days at a time without my consent, and when I am in need of his help on the farm. I therefore give this public notice that I will pay no bills of his contracting, and forbid any one harboring him on my account.

H S STICKLES,

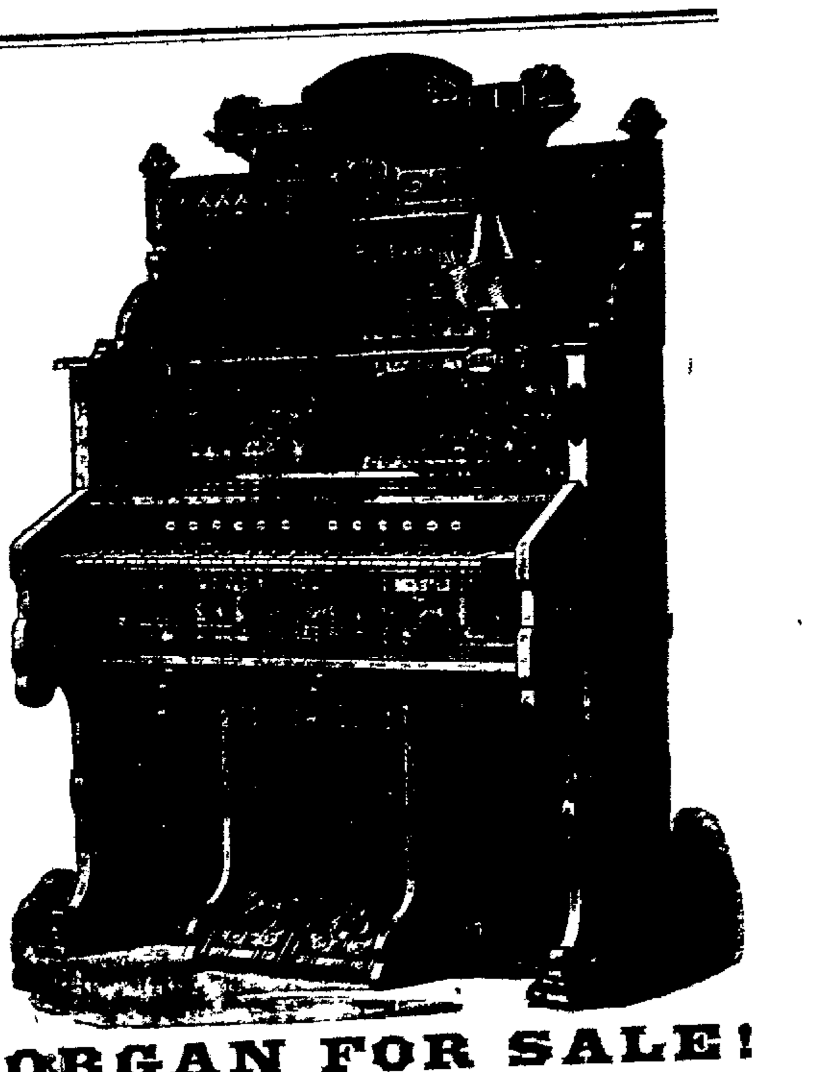
East Smethport, Sept., 1, 1886.-3t

J. W. PIKE,
TONSORIAL ✦ ARTIST!

Special attention given to cutting Ladies' Bangs in all the leading styles. Ladies can feel perfectly safe in calling at my shop, as the strictest order is maintained.

Hair Tonic and Dandruff Cures for sale

Shop one door east of Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa. vol23no35.



ORGAN FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers an ENTIRELY NEW Parlor Organ for

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS!

And on Terms to Suit the Purchaser. The Organ is a FIVE OCTAVE, Beautiful Proportioned and Ornamented, and is well worth

One Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

—IT CONTAINS—

23 Stops and 12 Sets of Reeds!

—AND IS—

Seventy-Two Inches in Height.

Any one desiring to purchase an organ will be compensated not only in money but in a great amount of satisfaction by calling on

MISS F. L. ROGERS,
King St., Smethport, Pa.

F. J. VICKERY,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, FEED,
MEAL AND GRAIN,
AT HIS MILL IN
Smethport, Pa.

Fresh Feed and Meal of the best quality constantly on hand which will be sold at the

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

After this date all goods must be paid for on delivery. We propose to SELL FOR CASH and at CASH PRICES.

F. J. VICKERY.

Smethport, Oct. 9th, 1885.

E. B. McCOY
Druggist & Pharmacist
No. 34 Main Street,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery,
And a Full Line of Cigars Always On Hand.
Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day

An Electric night bell is connected with sleeping room [illegible]

Desirable Hotel Property
FOR SALE.

THE [illegible] on Main street [illegible] sale on terms which will be made satisfactory to the purchaser. It is a roomy three story structure fitted up with all modern improvements and conveniences and is a business opportunity which is not often met with. Any one desiring to engage in the business should keep [illegible] will consult his interest by addressing the proprietress

MRS. M. F. BERGSTRESSER.

Smethport, Pa. April [illegible]

BARBER SHOP
ALFRED STURDVIENT

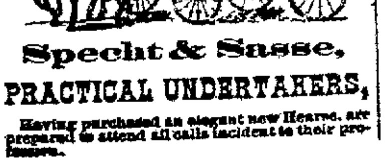
Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W D Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

In the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED

GO TO
ROONEY'S MARKET
Wolesale and Retail
—FOR A—
Nice Piece of Meat
Fresh, Salt or Smoked.
—FOR—
FRESH & SALT FISH
—AND FOR ALL—
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
I will also pay the highest price for
STOCK AND HIDES
☞ CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF ☜
Nearly opposite Catholic church, Main st.
J. F. ROONEY.



Specht & Sasse,
PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

D. LANGELL'S
ASTHMA AND CATARRH REMEDY.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HAVING struggled 20 years between life and death with Asthma or Phthisic, treated by eminent physicians and receiving no benefit, I was compelled during the last five years of illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath. My sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this wonderful cure for Asthma and Catarrh warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of Asthma in five minutes so that the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Please read the following condensed extracts from unsolicited testimonials, all of recent date.

Oliver V. R. Holmes, San Jose, Cal., writes "I find the Remedy all and even more than represented. I receive instantaneous relief."

E. M. Carson A. M., Warren, Kan., writes "Was treated by eminent physicians of this country and Germany, tried the climate of different states—nothing afforded relief like your preparation."

T. E. Gates, County Treasurer Philadelphia, Miss., writes "Have used the Remedy. Would not live without it. Every one that uses it recommends it."

L. B. Phelps, P. M., Griggs, Ohio, writes "Suffered with Asthma 40 years. Your medicine in 3 minutes does more for me than the most eminent physician did for me in 3 years."

H. C. Plimpton, Joliet, Ill., writes "Send Catarrh Remedy at once. Cannot get along without it. I find it to be the most valuable medicine I have ever tried."

Geo. W. Brady, Nelson Co., Ky., writes "I am using the Remedy. Gained 8 pounds in 3 weeks. Would not be without it."

Mattie Fox, Little Falls, N. Y., writes "Find Remedy excellent. Could not live without it."

We have many other hearty testimonials of cure or relief and in order that all sufferers from Asthma, Catarrh, Hay Fever and kindred diseases may have an opportunity of testing the value of the Remedy we will send to any address trial package free of charge. Address, [illegible] ZIMMERMAN & CO., Proprietors, Wholesale Druggists, Wooster, Wayne Co. [illegible] mail $1.00

June 18 1886-1y

J. C. HEALEY,
Fashionable Boot & Shoe Maker,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Mr Healey is turning out some of the finest custom-made work ever seen in Smethport, and at prices that are positively lower than the same class of goods have ever been sold for in this locality. He handles nothing but the very best stock of uppers that can be obtained, embracing all the latest styles for fall and winter wear. If you intend getting a pair of custom made boots or shoes for fall wear, be sure and call and examine his work. It will be to your interest to do so.

Shop on Main street, next door to Wells' drug store

Smethport Pa., Aug 6, 1886-y1.

Farm For Sale.

FORTY FIVE acres of land on Marvin Creek road two miles from Smethport, being part of the farm formerly owned by Cephas Scott, may be bought cheap of the subscriber.

H. HAMLIN

Smethport, June 9th, 1886

☞ PLEASE TAKE NOTICE ☜

H. C. WELLS,
Our Popular Druggist,
No. 47 Main Street
(BRICK DRUG STORE,)
SMETHPORT, PA.

Wishes to announce to his many friends and patrons and public generally, that he has just received his Summer stock of

Strictly Pure Drugs!

PATENT MEDICINES, SUNDRIES and Appliances of all Kinds.

His facilities for Prescription Filling are unsurpassed. Every drug compounded is of full strength and best manufacture, and therefore certain to produce the effect required.

—HIS STOCK OF—

MEDICINAL LIQUORS

Is simply unsurpassed in the country. He has Brandy and Wine—Port and Sherry—that has been in stock for 17 years.

☞ S. I WELLS, M. D., brother to H. C., has his office and residence up stairs over the Drug Store. The doctor may be consulted there during office hours, and called at night by ringing the night bell on the front door.

☞ All calls at night cheerfully responded to.

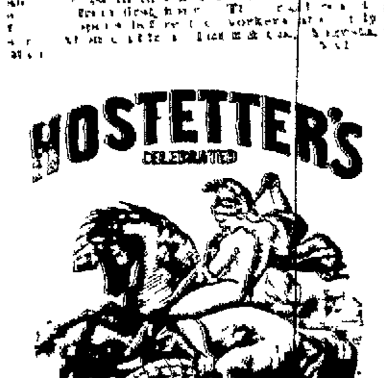
Smethport, Pa., July 10th, 1886.

C. V. GILLIS,
dealer in
Drugs AND Medicines
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS, &C.
KANE PA.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
WILL CURE
HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
DYSPEPSIA
NERVOUS PROSTRATION
MALARIA
CHILLS AND FEVERS
TIRED FEELING
GENERAL DEBILITY
PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES
IMPURE BLOOD
CONSTIPATION
FEMALE INFIRMITIES
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS
The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red Lines on wrapper.
TAKE NO OTHER

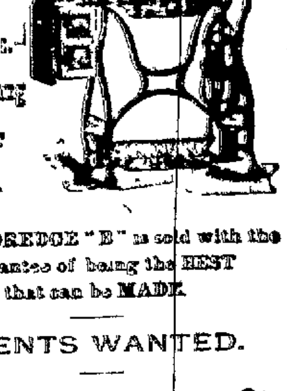
A PRIZE [illegible] cents for postage [illegible] which will help [illegible] right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex [illegible] from first hour. [illegible] workers absolutely sure. [illegible] & Co., Augusta, Maine.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS



[illegible] blood [illegible] and [illegible] again [illegible] ably fortified [illegible] Bitters [illegible] generally.

THE ELDREDGE "B" SEWING MACHINE with Automatic Self-threading Cylinder Shuttle.

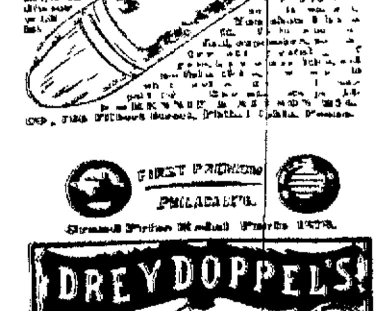


The ELDREDGE "B" is sold with the guarantee of being the BEST that can be MADE.

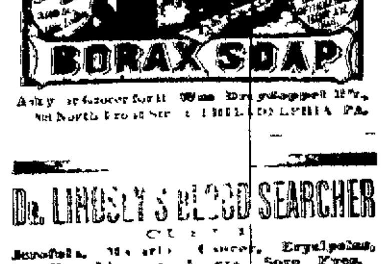
AGENTS WANTED.

ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.
363 and 365 WABASH AVE.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

ONE MILE SIGNAL WHISTLE



FIRST PREMIUM PHILADELPHIA. Grand Prize Medal Paris 1878.



DREYDOPPEL'S BORAX SOAP
Ask your Grocer for it. Wm. Dreydoppel, M'f'r, 208 North Front St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER
CURES Scrofula, [illegible] Cancer, Erysipelas, Boils, [illegible] Sore Eyes, Tetter [illegible] and all skin [illegible] pimples.
LADIES [illegible] Blood Searcher. [illegible] & SELLERS.

[illegible] the Liver.
[illegible] PILLS, the best [illegible] They cure Headache, Liver Complaint, [illegible] like magic. LIVER PILLS.

YOUNG MEN.
[illegible] Colman College, Newark, N. J. [illegible] Henry Coleman, Pres. [illegible]

$200,000 in presents given away. [illegible] Portland, Maine.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

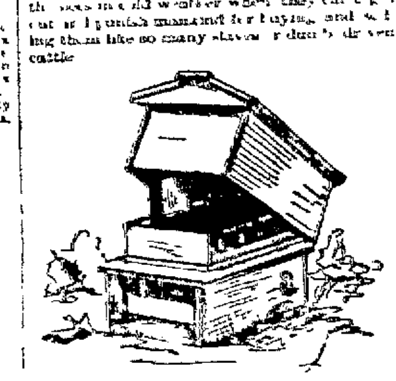
SOME ILLUSTRATIONS OF MODERN METHODS IN BEE KEEPING.

Raising Asparagus from Seed—Ex-Minister Sargent on Riparian Rights—The Best Beehive—Bees Stinging Unmanered People—A Vineyard Apiary.

Among his means of income the farmer should always have some stands of bees a larger or smaller number according to his success with them. It is not a great amount of money from a few main sources but small amounts from many sources that the agriculturist in our time should count on. It may not be as profitable as it used to be because the price has gone lower. On the other hand [illegible] the manufacturing arts so that after all the thing is about as broad as it is long.

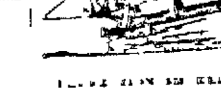
If you have never kept bees begin to do so this year. [illegible] for the [illegible] throats and for a [illegible] cannot be beat.

[illegible] you can get Italian bees and buy a couple of swarms. They are more gentle and easily handled than the black [illegible] American variety [illegible] the season old weather when they can [illegible] for buying and selling them like so many slaves or droves of cattle.



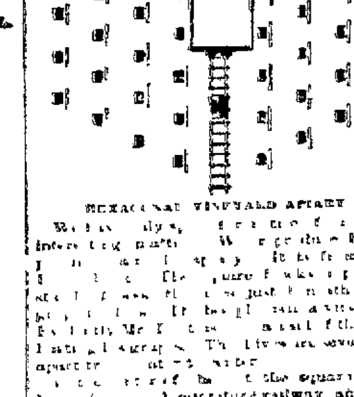
LANGSTROTH HIVE.

Get the Langstroth hive. [illegible] the first of [illegible] the Muth [illegible] pattern [illegible] If you are [illegible] as a farmer [illegible] There are different sizes of the Langstroth hive having slight differences in their construction. They are numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4. Charles F. Muth, the [illegible] recommends the [illegible] pound honey must weigh the best [illegible] There is not space here to [illegible] the interior arrangement of the Langstroth [illegible] explanation will be given the purchaser of the hive whoever [illegible] a practical [illegible]. There are [illegible] many [illegible] inventions nowadays which make beekeeping comfortable and profitable. One of these is [illegible] in the bee [illegible] The invention of Muth's Muzzle [illegible]



[illegible] it was designed by [illegible] Muth. Its [illegible] smoke [illegible] The [illegible] much to the comfort [illegible] There are other [illegible] The particular [illegible] which enables the bee man [illegible] the smoke, [illegible] needed.

One of the most helpful and ingenious devices lately invented is an artificial foundation for honey comb. It is as well as better than the real. It is taken in all its [illegible] begin [illegible] their [illegible] It really saves the bees in some degree from consuming [illegible] making comb. This is a very exhausting operation. The beautiful artificial comb foundation is an invention of an ingenious Illinois man. On the whole the country has reason to be proud of the achievements of her bee keepers.



HEXAGONAL VINEYARD APIARY.

[illegible] more interesting [illegible] the figure [illegible] just [illegible] apart [illegible] the square is the [illegible] A miniature railway [illegible] track and the cars [illegible] The railway is a great convenience [illegible] and grapes have weighed about them.

[illegible] questionable point about this [illegible] apiary would be the inquiry arising in the mind about how the vineyard would be plowed and tended with the [illegible] patent [illegible] or [illegible] that disturbed them. But perhaps [illegible] explain this satisfactorily.

In the advanced style of honey raising bees [illegible] They are kept from doing [illegible] part of their fee. [illegible] Anybody can learn to keep bees, though it will take a couple of years for a novice to make it profitable. Begin very small with only two or three hives. Remember [illegible] a person who is afraid of them or [illegible]

There are [illegible] bee keeping which will aid you in learning this pleasant and profitable business. Two of the best are "A Year Among the Bees" by Dr. C. C. Miller and "The A B C of Bee Culture" by Rev. A. I. Root. There are also two small pamphlets by Charles F. Muth, "Beekeeping, and How It can be Made Profitable" and "Practical Hints to Beekeepers."

Beekeepers supplies bee veils and gloves [illegible] can be got from [illegible] in most parts of the country.

Asparagus From Seed.

An asparagus bed from the seed is cheaper than one from plants although it takes a year longer to come. Below are Peter Henderson's directions for starting such a bed. In the fall prepare the land by manuring deep plowing and harrowing making it as level and smooth as possible for the reception of the seed. Mark out lines three feet apart and about two to three inches deep in which sow thinly by hand or seed drill as is most convenient, using from five to seven pounds of seed to each acre. After sowing and before covering tread down the seed in the rows with the feet evenly then draw the back of a rake lengthwise of the rows, after which roll the whole surface. As soon as the land is dry and fit to work in the spring the young plants of asparagus will start through the ground sufficient to define the rows. At once begin to cultivate with hand or horse cultivator and stir the ground so as to destroy the embryo weeds breaking the soil in the rows between the plants with the fingers or hand weeder for the same purpose. This must be repeated at intervals of two or three weeks during the summer as the success of this plan is entirely depending on keeping down the weeds, which if allowed to grow would soon smother the asparagus plants that for the first season of their growth are weaker than most weeds. [illegible] after starting the asparagus [illegible] have attained ten or twelve inches in height and it must now be thinned out so that the plants stand nine inches apart in the rows. By fall they will [illegible] height [illegible] for culture has been [illegible] When the [illegible] out [illegible] and cover [illegible] for five [illegible] This [illegible] spring [illegible] and keep it with the weeds [illegible] spring [illegible] the fourth year [illegible] that the tops grow [illegible] particularly suitable [illegible] the third year but as a rule it will be better to wait until the fourth year before cutting much as this would weaken the plants. To [illegible] the loss of a year's time in thus growing asparagus from seed cabbage, lettuce, spinach, beets or similar crops that will be marketable [illegible] may be planted between [illegible] asparagus the first year [illegible] New York market [illegible] will [illegible] at an average of [illegible] bearing yet.

Good Plums.

Sending out full [illegible] I [illegible]

[illegible] a large purple plum ripening the last of August [illegible] large [illegible] medium [illegible] very productive [illegible] valuable only for cooking. Bleecker's Gage medium size yellow excellent. Coe's Golden Drop very large yellow late excellent. Green Gage. Imperial Gage both fine and well known. Jefferson large green [illegible] yellow end of summer. McLaughlin, rather large yellow sprinkled with red excellent. Reine Claude de Bavay yellow [illegible] with red very productive. Washington very large, yellowish green early and [illegible] good quality. Damson if wanted and [illegible] the German prunes. The Jefferson should be added to the above list as being very desirable. There are many newer varieties than the above many of very fine quality but with reputations not yet established. Trees selected from the above cannot be far wrong.

Closing Fruit Cans With Cotton.

In reference to the "cotton batting" canning process Mrs. [illegible] of the Kansas Agricultural college [illegible] the result of experiments [illegible] her supervision. In the college kitchen at [illegible] experiments were [illegible] with [illegible] fruit including tomatoes and the results were perfectly satisfactory [illegible] of [illegible] In most cases the [illegible] was simply tied over the canful of hot [illegible] In some cases there was a piece of [illegible] put on first, to prevent the cotton from becoming [illegible] soaked. This seemed to be the preferable way. The cotton is taken just as it comes from the roll the [illegible] being about as it unwinds and it is tied down without [illegible]

Riparian Rights.

Ex-Senator and Minister A. A. Sargent, contributes an important paper to the [illegible] number of The Overland Monthly on the subject of riparian rights. He takes ground in direct opposition to the English common law on this subject. According to that the water flowing in front of a man's premises belongs [illegible] Mr. Sargent declared that this should be changed and that instead owners of the soil should be permitted by law to ditch and draw water from the river through the riparian lands [illegible] their own ground. This would open up to cultivation a large amount of fertile land now lying barren in California and other western states.

Strawberries.

Now is the time to be preparing to set out new strawberry beds. But before starting into the business one must take into account the manure he can get, and also find out whether he can get pickers enough when the season opens. It is of little use to think of raising strawberries for market without manure and pickers in abundance.

An Illinois farmer has a sixty acre strawberry bed from nine acres of which he gathered in one season 63,500 quarts of berries, which is at the rate of about 227 bushels per acre. The Crescent has proved the most profitable berry in that locality.

Things to Do and to Know.

This is an extraordinary fruit year. Plums, pears, peaches and grapes are especially fine.

Plant out lily bulbs the last of September or first of October. Plant deep and have the drainage good.

The British wheat crop has turned out well after all. The grain yield in Austro-Hungary is very poor while in New South Wales it has not been so promising since 1870.

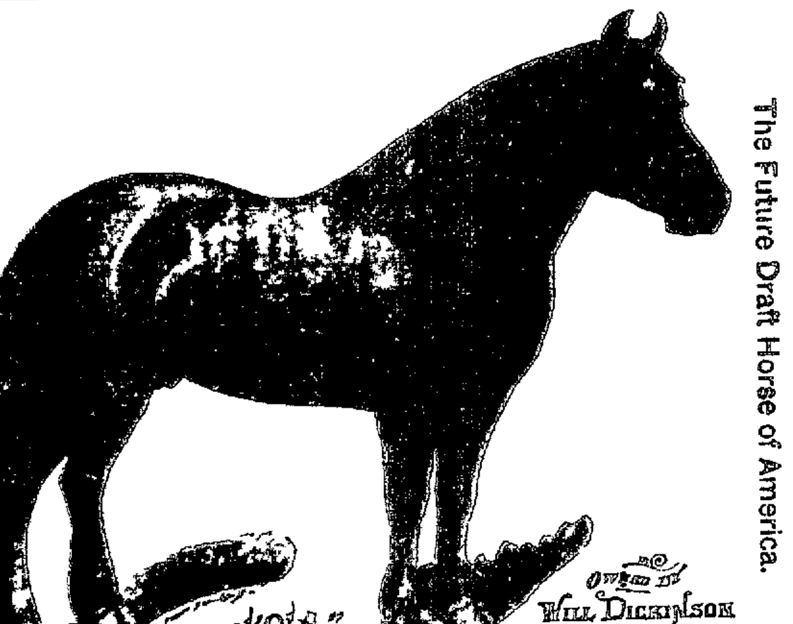
A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman [illegible] Westport [illegible] plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., has been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner. Free trial bottles of this Standard Remedy at A. B. Armstrong's drug store.

Interesting Experience.

Hiram Cameron, furniture dealer of Columbus, Ga., tells his experience thus: "For three years have tried every remedy on the market for Stomach and Kidney Disorders, but got no relief until I used Electric Bitters the Best Blood Purifyer in the world." Major A. B. Reed, of West Liberty, Ky., used Electric Bitters for an old standing Kidney affection and says: "Nothing has ever done me as much good as Electric Bitters." Sold at fifty cents a bottle at A. B. Armstrong's.

Mt. Jewett, August 4 and 18, &c.
Fields' Hotel, noon, August 5 and 19, &c.
Smethport, August 5, 6, 7, 8, 19, 20, [illegible]
22, &c.
Colegrove, August 9 and 23, &c.



"FRA DIAVOLA" 2989.
Owned by WILL DICKINSON RIDGWAY, PA.

—THE— PERCHERON-NORMAN!
The Future Draft Horse of America.

The owner of this horse puts forth the claim that FRA DIAVOLA, in disposition and frame and limb and [illegible] is no superior among its kind in America. That France has never furnished us a more perfect type of the Percheron Norman race. A full and thorough examination of the different importations will bear out the above assertion.

Foaled March 25, 1881. Imported August, 1885. Weight, 1650 Pounds.

IS A HANDSOME SOLID DAPPLE-BLACK,

and his lineage traces back through a long line of splendid ancestors of solid blacks and iron grey [illegible] furnished [illegible]

TERMS:

$500 in hand at time of service and $10.00 additional when the mare proves to be in foal, payable after Jan. 1st, 1887.
Ridgway, Pa., June 8, 1886.

WILL DICKINSON.

F. C. OLDS,
[illegible]
FARMERS' VALLEY, PA.
is prepared to supply his customers with
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Crockery and all other goods required for family use or to keep soul and body together at figures that will astonish

'The Natives'!

He keeps on hand always the choicest brands of Flour, Feed, &c., and his Buckwheat can't be beat in the Universe. Smethport people will save money by taking a [illegible] over a lovely road and buy their goods for less money than they can [illegible] at home.
Farmers' Valley, [illegible] 1886-ly

TO THE PEOPLE
DR. SWAYNE'S MEDICINES.
50th Year of continuous popular appreciation. The Zenith of Pharmaceutical Power. None others can excel. It is impossible.

Scientific
Practical
Pure.
Economical
Reliable.
Easy to Use
Original
Time Tested
Speedy Results.
Wholesome.

Dr H Swayne

ITCHING PILES AND SKIN HUMORS
Banished by "Swayne's Ointment" (Dr. Swayne's best effort). It destroys the animal cules that cause the itching [illegible] and unsightly eruptions. Heals ulcerations and bleeding. Annihilates pain. As an external remedy for any purpose it is unequaled. 50c a box.

THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
Conquered by "Swayne's Wild Cherry" (1810 Cherry first used by Dr. Swayne). It stops the coughing, and soothes and heals the inflamed membrane. 25c or $1 a bottle.

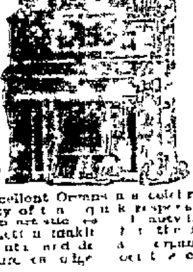
HOW TO KEEP HEALTHY
Good advice from Dr. Swayne [illegible] Pills [illegible] 25c. a box.

LONDON HAIR RESTORER.
[illegible]

DR. SWAYNE'S MEDICINES PREPARED ONLY BY
Dr Swayne & Son
PHILADELPHIA
SOLD BY ALL ENTERPRISING DRUGGISTS.

GOLD Seeds are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of snug little fortunes. All is new.

THE CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN
Has stood [illegible] and is [illegible] improvements [illegible]



OUR AIM IS TO EXCEL.
EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

These excellent Organs are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of [illegible] [illegible] the first attraction for homes, schools, churches [illegible] etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,
UNEQUALED FACILITIES,
SKILLED WORKMEN,
BEST MATERIAL,
COMBINED MAKE THIS
THE POPULAR ORGAN
Instruction Books and Piano Stools.
Catalogues and Price Lists, on application, FREE.
The Chicago Cottage Organ Co.
Corner Randolph and Ann Streets,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Jan 8 1886, y1

PATENTS
Caveats, Trade Marks and Copyrights
Obtained and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for MODERATE FEES.
Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON.
Send MODEL OR DRAWING. We advise as to patentability free of charge and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.
We refer here to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div. and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or county write to
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
Jan 8 1886 tf

POSITIVE PROOFS.
In other advertisements we have said that the Russian Rheumatism Cure was a specific for Rheumatism and all its attendant aches and pains. These are simply Plain Facts. We now present some Positive Proofs:
Could one ask anything more to the point than this from Mr. H. FRANCE, a prominent merchant of Brookfield, Mo., who writes Feb. 26 '86:
"When in Europe, two years ago, I tried hard to buy the receipt of this very remedy. I also told Col. Theobold to get it for me at almost any price, but neither of us succeeded. I myself suffered with Rheumatism for years and spent hundreds of dollars, but never got any permanent relief until I tried this. Since then (over two years) I have not suffered the least. I know it is a good thing. It will take like wildfire. Now I want the agency for five States."
Here is another from nearer home. Mr. J. D. White, a leading business man of Bloomsburg, Pa. His grandfather, over 80 years old, has been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. Nov. 24, 1885, Mr. White writes us:
"Have read your circular. The country is so full of [illegible] that it is hard to make people believe [illegible] until it is tried. My grandfather [illegible] is a sufferer that he would gladly give [illegible] ten times your price for a [illegible] relief [illegible] I think [illegible] anything without merit. [illegible] My grandfather pronounces the Russian Rheumatism Cure a first-class success. [illegible] one day only, but altogether."
If you doubt either of these statements write the parties; they'll gladly answer any inquiry. Our space [illegible] permit further testimony. We have plenty of it, however. It makes quite a little book. We send it free to all who ask [illegible] it is not to be found at the stores, but can be had by enclosing the price and addressing the American proprietors,
PFAELZER BROS. & CO.
819-821 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Price $2.50. If mailed 10c additional. If registered 10c more.
ONE BOX DOES THE BUSINESS.

H. A. SPRAGUE'S
HARDWARE STORE,
Opposite the Grand Central
IS HEADQUARTERS FOR
Hardware, Stoves, Tinware,
House Furnishnig Goods
SILVERWARE,
Cutlery, Lamps,
Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty,
Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,
In fact everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store. The Closest buyers and Best judges of what they buy concede the fact that more goods of same quality can be bought for less money at the above store than any other place in the Country.
A COMPETENT TINNER
Always on hand ready to do work on short notice.

GLEASON & LEMMLER
Dealers in and Manufacturers of
HARNESS
OF EVERY STYLE
AND CHARACTER
Which they will sell at the
LOWEST RATES.
They also keep a full supply of
Saddles, Blankets; Whips, Etc.
Also a large and complete invoice of
TRUNKS & VALISES
Which they propose to sell at manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to [illegible] elsewhere for goods [illegible] We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.
GLEASON & LEMMLER
Smethport, Pa., March 11, 1884

P. D. HOPKINS
Successor to C. L. Douglass
Corner Hill and Mechanic Streets,
SMETHPORT, PA.,
—Dealer in—
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
Which I am prepared to sell very cheap for Cash.

WAGON,
Carriage and Blacksmith Shop.
MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.
HORSESHOEING
A SPECIALTY.
The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with
Bad Feet!
All kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice.

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S Academy,
For Young Men & Boys, Media, Pa.
12 miles from Philadelphia. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Twelve experienced teachers, all men, and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical or Civil Engineering course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic Schools. 10 students sent to college in 1883, 15 in 1884, 10 in 1885, 10 in 1886. A graduating class every year in the commercial department. A Physical and Chemical Laboratory, Gymnasium and Ball Ground. 1500 vols. added to Library in 1883. Physical apparatus doubled in 1883. Media has seven churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., (Harvard Graduate) Media, Penn'a. 30-ly

NEW YORK
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
41 YEARS OF BUSINESS!
$67,000,000 in Cash Assets!
$89,000,000 Paid to Policy-Holders
Income from Interest and Rents over $3,000,000 Annually.
Expenses in proportion to business less than in any good company.
Death rates less than in any good company.
SURPLUS OVER $13,000,000!
S. E. MULFORD,
Actuary Pennsylvania Department, 331 and 333 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
Chas. B. Hamlin — Smethport, Pa.
Smethport, May 13, 1886, tf

SCROFULA
Usually develops in early life, and is a peculiar morbid condition of the system, usually affecting the glands, often resulting in swellings, enlarged joints, abscesses, thickening of the lips, enlarged neck, sore eyes. A scrofulous condition is often hereditary, but bad diet, too free use of fat meats, bad air, want of sunshine and nourishing food will induce it. Some people are troubled with scrofulous swelling of the glands, and with ulcers and kernels, which may cause very little pain; others may have inward scrofula, scrofula of the lungs, scrofula of the spleen, scrofula of the kidneys, and scrofula of the bones. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will drive away any case of scrofula and not to appear in another place, for their action on the blood and bowels will carry the disease entirely from the body.

A. T. PALMER,
(Successor to G. R. & C. H. Moore,)
Livery,
Feed and Sale Stables!
AMPLE STABLE ROOM FOR 50 HORSES
First class and reliable Double or Single Rigs and Saddle Horses.
Team work of every description done promptly.
We extend to the public every facility for the prompt and economical transaction of all business they may favor us with.
Office at Water street Barn, near Court House. A. T. PALMER.
Smethport, Pa., July 2, 1885

U. B. Mutual Aid!
This Company received its charter March 11 [illegible] Has paid to widows and orphans IN CASH
$4,474,000!
Up to the present time. The Company is known as the
MOST RELIABLE
One to Insure in. It has always paid its losses
IN FULL
—AND—
PROMPTLY.
I have paid $8,000 of this Company's money to beneficiaries in this county, since I have been its agent as follows:
To the representatives of
S. B. Sartwell, Smethport, $3,000.
Mrs. Geo. Welker, Kane, $1,000.
Mr. Wm. Fitzpatrick, $1,000.
Mr. Michael Burke, $1,000.
The latter was killed within eleven days from the date of his insurance which cost him only $9.60.
C. A. BURDICK, Agent.
Smethport, Dec. 22, 1885

JAMES McNULTY,
Merchant Tailor!
EAST MAIN STREET,
Smethport, Pa.
A fine lot of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr. McNulty's reputation as a superior cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for 24 and 25 dollars and job work promptly attended to. Give him a call.
Smethport, April 16, 1886.-tf

ASTHMA CURED!
A SINGLE TRIAL convinces the most skeptical.
GERMAN ASTHMA CURE Instantly relieves the most violent attack, insures comfortable sleep, effects cures where all other remedies fail. No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, and a cure is effected in all CURABLE CASES.
[illegible]
German Asthma Cure is sold by all druggists at 50c. and $1, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Trial package free to any address for stamp. R. SCHIFFMAN, M. D., St. Paul, Minn.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect May 31, 1886.
Daily Except Sunday.
TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION
EASTWARD.

8.35 a. m.—Day Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m., New York 9.35 p. m., Baltimore 6.45 p. m., Washington 8.00 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

9.15 p. m.—Erie Mail for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 8.25 a. m., New York 11.30 a. m., Baltimore 8.15 a. m., Washington 9.25 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

10.35 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.
7.00 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

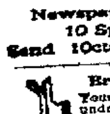
THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7.40 a. m., Baltimore 7.30 a. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 7.10 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.
Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.00 p. m., Baltimore 11.20 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 10.35 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM [illegible]
PARKER'S [illegible] TONIC
The Best [illegible] and the Best Known [illegible] keep sickness out [illegible] blood pure and the [illegible] in working order [illegible] If you suffer from [illegible] Cough, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Female Complaints, [illegible] Stomach, Bowels [illegible] today [illegible]
Sold by Druggists [illegible]

ADVERTISERS
can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing
Geo. P. Rowell & Co.,
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce St., New York.
Send 10cts. for 100-Page Pamphlet.



Brewster's Patent Rein Holder.
Your lines are where you put them—not under horses' feet. One agent sold 12 doz. in 5 days, one dealer sold 6 doz. in 15 days. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Write for terms.
E. E. BREWSTER, Holly, Mich.
Marc [illegible] 1885-1y

[illegible] BRAMMER & CO.'S
CELEBRATED WASHING MACHINE
Over 2,000 in use.
GIVING GENERAL SATISFACTION.

The only washer that will wash every part of the cloth as perfectly clean without rubbing the same. No housekeeper can afford to be without it. It allows no steam to escape, keeps water hot for a long time, works easy, washes clean, is neat in appearance and made to last.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
H. F. BRAMMER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WASHING MACHINES AND CHURNS
Also Ironing Boards, Clothes Racks, Adjustable Window Screens, Cigar Box Lumber, and all kinds of Boxes and Shipping Cases.
DAVENPORT, IOWA.

THE
TROY SPRING WAGON
AND
WHEEL WORKS,
TROY, OHIO.

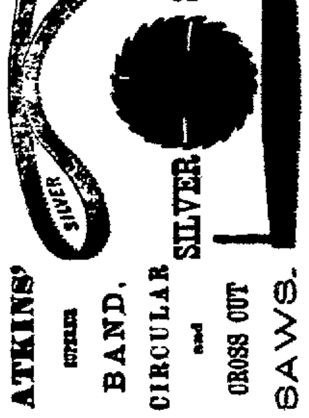
No. 25 ROAD WAGON
Manufacture for the Trade,
SPRING WAGONS,
JUMP SEATS,
SOLID and STICK
SURRIES, &c.
ALL WORK WARRANTED
Drop us a postal card and we will direct you to our agent nearest you or furnish you ourselves with Catalogue and Prices.
THE
Troy Spring Wagon and Wheel Works,
TROY, OHIO

FIRST CLASS—Grocers Keep It.

This child is [illegible]
And sweet, I ween,
As any Queen
You've ever seen.
For her turned up nose,
Her sweet little toes,
Her pretty pink hose,
And all her clothes

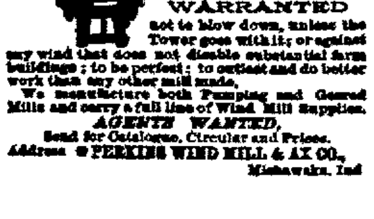
Were washed with
ELECTRIC LIGHT SOAP
Without Rubbing.
First Class Housekeepers use it.
1st. Washing clothes in the usual manner is decidedly hard work; it wears you out and the clothes too.
2d. Try a better plan and invest five cents in a bar of ELECTRIC LIGHT SOAP. Saves Time, Labor, Money, Fuel and Clothes. Use as directed on the wrapper of each bar.
—ORDERS SOLICITED.—
ATKINS SOAP CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

ATKINS' SUPERIOR BAND, CIRCULAR and CROSS CUT SAWS.
[illegible] the FINEST and most DURABLE STEEL MADE.



SILVER STEEL
Write to us for Prices and Catalogue. Mention this Paper.
E. C. ATKINS & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

THE PERKINS WIND MILL.



Buy the Best AND SAVE MONEY.
It has been in constant use for 16 years, with a record equaled by none.
WARRANTED not to blow down, unless the Tower goes with it; or against any wind that does not disable substantial farm buildings; to be perfect; to outlast and do better work than any other mill made.
We manufacture both Pumping and Geared Mills and carry a full line of Wind Mill Supplies.
AGENTS WANTED.
Send for Catalogue, Circular and Prices.
Address PERKINS WIND MILL & AX CO., Mishawaka, Ind.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

BUFFALO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD
Time Table takes effect [illegible]

BUFFALO DIVISION.

p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	Ar.
7 00	1 15	8 40	Buffalo
6 16	12 27	7 50	East Aurora
5 36	12 01	7 17	Cordinia Jun
5 [illegible]	11 58	7 11	Arcade
5 10	11 42	6 52	Machias
4 46	11 31	6 41	Franklinville
4 17	11 04	6 09	Hinsdale
2 16	10 47	5 50	Olean
2 15	7 15		Bradford
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	Lv.
3 41	10 29		Forsyth
3 21	10 08		Eldred
3 15	10 00		Larrabee
2 48	9 37		Port Allegany
1 45	8 35		Emporium
p. m.	a. m.		Lv.
a. m.			Lv.
3 30			Harrisburg
12 20			Philadelphia
8 00			New York
11 20			Baltimore
10 00			Washington
p. m.			Lv.

Trains leaving Buffalo 5.30 [illegible] Buffalo 8.40 a. m. run [illegible]
Additional Sunday Trains [illegible] 9.30 a. m. arriving at [illegible] Leave [illegible] 5.00 [illegible] at 7.25 p. m. stopping [illegible] tions.

CLERMONT BRANCH.

Lv. North'd		STATIONS
P. M.	A. M.	
3.15	9.25	Larrabee
3.00	9.14	Frisbee
2.45	9.00	Farmers Valley
2.35	8.40	Smethport
2.15	7.30	Crosby
2.05	7.19	Colegrove
2.02	7.10	Hamlin
1.35	6.00	Clermont
P. M.	A. M.	

North'd.			ROCHESTER DIVISION
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	ar.
7 15	11 06	9 05	Rochester
7 02	10 52	8 47	Ter[illegible]
6 45	10 45	8 40	Genesee Junc
6 36	10 27	8 25	[illegible]ville
6 16	10 10	8 00	Avon
6 06	10 00	7 47	Fowlerville
6 00	9 53	7 40	York
5 45	9 36	7 22	Covington
5 31	9 20	7 10	Mt Morris
5 10	9 00	6 45	Tuscarora
5 02	8 53	6 40	Junction
4 40	8 25	a. m.	Portage
4 22	8 17		Wiscoy
4 12	8 03		Fillmore
3 53	7 47		Caneadea
3 4[illegible]	7 35		Belfast
3 17	7 02		Cuba
2 55	6 45		Hinsdale
2 35	6 25		Olean
p. m.	a. m.		lv.

Narrow Gauge System [illegible] for Bradford [illegible] Olean [illegible] for Bradford 7.10 [illegible] rive Eldred 8.40 [illegible] Leave Bradford for Kinzua 7.[illegible] p. m., arrive Bradford [illegible]
Sunday Trains—Leave Olean [illegible]
Trains are run on Eastern Time.
Pullman Sleeping Cars [illegible] and Philadelphia, on trains [illegible] 2.00 p. m. arriving Buffalo [illegible]
Tickets sold and baggage [illegible] principle points.
Get Time Tables giving full information [illegible] Company's Agents.
GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Sup't.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass. Agt. [illegible]
No. 41, Exchange St. [illegible]

THE ERIE NARROW GAUGE SYSTEM
BRADFORD, BORDELL & KINZUA ROAD, and BRADFORD, ELDRED [illegible] RAILROAD. Takes effect Saturday [illegible]

WESTWARD.

b	b	b	STATIONS
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	
5 20	10 45	8 30	ar. Bradford lv
4 38	10 03	7 50	Kinzua Jc
4 10	11 10	7 40	Aiken
3 50	10 56	7 30	Simpson
3 15	10 15	6 45	Smethport
4 20	9 54	7 40	New City
4 01	9 33		Rixford
4 01	9 20		Duke Centre
3 44	9 11		Eldred
3 27	8 54		Bullis Mills
3 11	8 38		Ceres
2 57	8 24		Little Genesee
			Bolivar Ar
2 46	8 15		Bolivar
2 23	7 46		Allentown
1 50	7 15		lv Wellsville ar
			N. Y. L. E. & W.
12 40	7 50		Hornellsville
	6 30		Corning
	5 48		Elmira
	5 12		Waverly
	4 36		Owego
	3 53		Binghampton
	8 00		New York.
	p. m.		

Sunday Trains leave Wellsville at [illegible] Bolivar at 8 28, Ceres at 8 [illegible] Duke Centre at 9 42, Rixford at [illegible] at 10 0[illegible] Smethport at 9 [illegible] Aiken at 10 05, arriving at Bradford [illegible]
Additional train leaves [illegible] except Sunday at 5.25 p. m., arr[illegible] at 5 4[illegible] and Bolivar at [illegible]
a—Runs daily.
b—Runs daily except Sunday.
JNO. C. McKENNA, Sup't. [illegible]

CUBA BRANCH. To take effect [illegible]

Westward			Stations.
28	26		
p. m.	a. m.		
5 27	9 07	Ar.	Cuba
1 30	7 25	Lv.	Little Genesee
1 15	7 10		Bolivar

B. C. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Sup't.
JNO. C. McKENNA, G. P. A.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway. New Time Table, take effect [illegible] 1886.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

Acc	Exp	Mail	STATIONS. Eastern Time
p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	
[illegible]	4 40	9 37	ar Rochester lv
[illegible]	9 01	4 10	Scottsville
[illegible]	8 45	8 58	Mumford
12 52	8 2[illegible]	8 39	Leroy
12 0[illegible]	8 [illegible]	8 22	Pavilion
1 35	[illegible]	8 10	Wyoming
10 35	[illegible]	7 48	Warsaw
10 20	7 5[illegible]	7 35	Silver Lake Jc
9 54	[illegible]	7 28	Gainesville
1 30	7 1[illegible]	7 16	Pike
9 11	7 0[illegible]	7 05	Bliss
7 56	6 40	6 56	Farmersville
[illegible] 15	6 20	6 2[illegible]	Machias
6 20	6 10	6 00	Ashford
a. m.	6 12	5 51	Ellicottville
	5 4[illegible]	5 32	Bradford Junc
	5 40	5 2[illegible] lv	Salamanca
	5 35	5 1[illegible] ar	
	5 [illegible]	5 01	Carrollton
	5 12	4 47	Limestone
	5 00	4 35 lv	Bradford
	a. m.	2 35 ar	
		2 03	Custer City
		12 0[illegible]	Johnsonburg
		11 4[illegible]	Ridgway
		10 47	Little Toby
		10 30	Brockwayville
		9 5[illegible]	Falls Creek
		9 30	DuBois
		9 18	Sykes
		8 58	Big Run
		8 40	Punxsutawney
		8 25 lv	Clayville

BUFFALO DIVISION.

EASTWARD Exp	Mail	Exp	STATIONS.
a. m.	p. m.		
10 45	6 45		Ar. Buffalo lv
			Williamsville
10 09	6 07		Orchard Park
9 55	5 52		West Falls
9 42	5 32		Golden
9 12	9 12		Springville
8 45	6 45		West Valley
8 30	6 30		Ashford
a. m.	p. m.		

Connections for east and west at Rochester with the New York Central & Hudson River R. R., and at Salamanca with N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for Jamestown, [illegible] Cincinnati, Chicago and the west. [illegible] Erie R. R. for Hornellsville [illegible] at Bradford with the Narrow Gauge [illegible] all points in the oil regions at [illegible] Philadelphia and Erie R. R. for [illegible] Williamsport, Philadelphia [illegible]
Connections are made at Buffalo [illegible] N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. for Niagara Falls, Lewiston, Hamilton and [illegible] M. C. R. R. Michigan Central R. R., Grand Trunk Railway for all points in the west.
Tickets, time tables and full [illegible] be procured at ticket office [illegible] R. depot, Exchange street, Buffalo.
JAS. T. GARDNER, Gen'l Sup't. ISAIAH [illegible]

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect M[illegible] 31, 1886.

AR. EASTW'D		STATIONS
P. M.	P. M.	
6.55	1.18	Coudersport
6.51	1.14	Hammonds
6.42	1.05	Olmsted
6.37	1.00	Nelsons
6.30	12.53	Knowlton
6.22	12.45	Roulette
6.18	12.41	Pomeroy Bridge
6.10	12.33	Burtville
6.03	12.26	Silver Spring
5.56	12.19	Coleman
6.50	12.12	Port Allegany

Trains run on eastern standard time.
R. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

BINGHAM ESTATE
ROBT. H. ROSE
Is authorized to receive moneys [illegible] applications to buy lands [illegible] information generally, in any business [illegible] in McKean County. His office is in THE BACKUS BUILDING, SMETHPORT.
ROBT. H. ROSE, Agent of the Trustees.
Wellsboro, Pa., Dec. 24, 1873. tf